EPA Jacket 66222-250

Vol.2

REGISTRATION ACTION:
NOTIFICATION- FINAL PRINTED LABELING
FEE CATEGORY: NA
REGISTRATION FEE: NA

June 25, 2014

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Attn: Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard, 2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Subject: Final Printed Labeling for MCW 710 SC (EPA Reg. No. 66222-250)

Dear Ms. Johnson:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc (d/b/a ADAMA) is submitting the final printed labeling for MCW 710 SC (EPA Reg. No. 66222-250); per the Agency's letter dated, June 25, 2014.

"This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA."

Enclosed in support of this regulatory action are the following documents:

- EPA form 8570-1, Application for Registration
- One (1) copy of the final printed label
- One (1) copy of the EPA approval notice

Should you have any questions or comments pertaining to this submission, please feel free to contact me via email at jonathan.janis@us.adama.com or via phone at 919-256-9322.

Sincerely,

Jonathan A. Janis

Jonathan A. Janis
Federal Regulatory Leader

ADAMA
ADAMA | 3120 Highwoods Blvd Suite 100 Raleigh, NC 27604
Telephone +1 919 256 9300 | Facsimile +1 919 256 9308 | www.adama.com

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form. Form Approved, OMB No. 2070-0060. Approval expires 05-31-98

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

☐ Registration
☐ Amendment
☒ Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product Manager	3. Proposed Classification
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc./ 66222-250	Hope Johnson	☒ None ☐ Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name)	**PM#**	
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc./ MCW 710 SC	21	

5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)*

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100
Raleigh, North Carolina 27604

☐ *Check if this is a new address*

6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:

EPA Reg. No. _____

Product Name _____

Section - II

☐ Amendment - Explain below.
☐ Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
☒ Notification - Explain below.
☒ Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated June 25, 2014
☐ "Me Too" Application.
☐ Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

MCW 710 SC (EPA Reg. No 66222-250); final printed labeling per the Agency's letter dated June 25, 2014.
For communication via email please use this address: jonathan.janis@us.adama.com

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
☐ Yes* ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Metal ☐ Plastic ☐ Glass ☐ Paper ☐ Other (Specify)
* *Certification must be submitted*	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt / No. per container	

3. Location of Net Contents Information	4. Size(s) Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions
☐ Label ☐ Container		☐ On Label ☐ On Labeling accompanying product

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product ☐ Lithograph ☐ Paper glued ☐ Stenciled ☐ Other _____

Section - IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
Jonathan A. Janis	Federal Regulatory Leader	919-256-9322

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received (Stamped)

2. Signature	3. Title
	Federal Regulatory Leader
4. Typed Name	**5. Date**
Jonathan A. Janis	June 25, 2014

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete. White - EPA File Copy (original) Yellow - Applicant Copy

GROUP	3	11	FUNGICIDE

MCW 710 SC

[Alternate Brand Name: Custodia™]

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT
Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-[[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy]alpha-methoxmethylene) benzeneacetate	11.00%
Tebuconazole: (±)-alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	18.35%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	70.65%
TOTAL	100.00%

MCW 710 SC is a suspension concentrate fungicide containing 1.67 lb. Tebuconazole and 1.00 lb. Azoxystrobin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING / AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Manufactured for:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.

3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100

Raleigh, NC 27604

How can we help? 1-866-406-MANA [6262]

EPA Reg. No. 66222-250 **EPA Est. No.**

NET CONTENTS:

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Hot Line Number	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. Contact Prosar at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING / AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category H on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Therefore, use of **MCW 710 SC** in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Label Advisory: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read entire label before using this product. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) listed in the specific crop directions.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

DO NOT spray **MCW 710 SC** where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply **MCW 710 SC** to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES.

- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Not for use on corn or soybeans in the state of New York.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MCW 710 SC is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. **MCW 710 SC** may be applied as a foliar spray in spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple tree (and apple fruit).

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

MCW 710 SC contains both a Group 3 (tebuconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. Fungal isolates/bacterial strains with acquired resistance to Group 3 (DMI; Demethylation Inhibitor) and/or Group 11 (QoI; quinone outside inhibitors) may eventually dominate the fungal/bacterial population if Group 3 and/or Group 11 fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those spices by **MCW 710 SC** and or other Group 3 and or Group 11 fungicides/bactericides.

To delay fungicides/bactericides resistance, consider using diversified fungal control strategies to minimize selection for fungal populations resistant to one or more fungicides:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of **MCW 710 SC** or other Group 3 and/or 11 fungicides/bactericides that might have a similar mode of action, on the same fungal/bacterial species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with fungicides/bactericides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or premix rate on the fungal/bacterial of concern.
- Basing fungicides/bactericides use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitor treated disease populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for fungicides/bactericides resistance management and/or intergrated disease management recommendations for specific crops.

MCW 710 SC should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur. Check equipment calibration frequently.

Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application.

Apply **MCW 710 SC** in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control. For ground application to corn, refer to the **Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn** section.

Ground Application

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application.

Unless otherwise specified on this label, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.

DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of **10** gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application to Barley, Corn, Soybeans, and Wheat:

Aerial applications of **MCW 710 SC** may be made to barley, corn, soybeans, and wheat in water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (GPA). The use of a crop oil or adjuvant may be used to improve spray coverage (for use of adjuvants or crop oil in corn, refer to **Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants** or **Crop Oil in Corn** section). Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. For optimum results in cases of high disease pressure, use a minimum spray volume of 4 GPA. Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Spray calibration must be conducted to confirm spray droplet sizes. Continue to monitor spray application (including weather conditions) to assure proper droplet size and canopy penetration.

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label (see **Directions for Use**), a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control only:

Apply **MCW 710 SC** through irrigation equipment only to Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed (Elephant) Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts if you have questions regarding calibration. Do not connect an irrigation systems (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back-flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally dosed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

Drying Time: **MCW 710 SC** is most effective when applied and allowed to dry two to four hours before a rainfall or irrigation.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: **MCW 710 SC** may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of **MCW 710 SC** plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of **MCW 710 SC** has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. The use of shorter spray intervals or higher rates (if a rate range is permitted) may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

Integrated Pest Management: **MCW 710 SC** should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for IPM strategies established for your area. **MCW 710 SC** may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment-and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions regarding spraying.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572.1) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2 – 10 mph at the application site.

For ground applications:

- Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

For aerial applications:

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45°.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the ***Spray Drift Management*** section.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may result.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see ***Wind, Temperature and Humidity*** and ***Temperature Inversions*** sections).

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle-type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should be made at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not make at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is recommended for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2- t0 mph. However, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

MCW 710 SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be *16-mesh or coarser.*
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
  - Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
  - Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not use air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural extension agent for recommendations.

MCW 710 SC Alone (no tank mix)

- **MCW 710 SC** is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Mixing Procedures

1. Add ½ - $^{2}/_{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add **MCW 710 SC** to the tank.
3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
4. Begin application of the spray solution after **MCW 710 SC** has completely dispersed into the mix water.
5. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

MCW 710 SC + Tank Mixtures:

MCW 710 SC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. Do not combine **MCW 710 SC** in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of **MCW 710 SC** with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which include suspension concentrates), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing Procedures for Tank Mixes

1. Add ½ - $^2/_3$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the **MCW 710 SC** ***+Tank Mixtures*** section.
3. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water.
4. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the **MCW 710 SC** to the spray tank. Allow **MCW 710 SC** to completely disperse.
5. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.

No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.

This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

CONVERSION RATES TABLE FOR MCW 710 SC

FL OZ /A	LB AZOXYSTROBIN /A	LB TEBUCONAZOLE /A
6.4	0.050	0.084
8.6	0.067	0.112
9.0	0.070	0.117
12.9	0.100	0.168
15.5	0.120	0.203
17.2	0.134	0.224
32	0.250	0.417

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre (fl oz)	Special Instructions
Barley	Kernel blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, & stripe rust (*Puccinia* spp.) Suppression only of head blight or head scab (*Fusarium* spp.)	6.4-8.6	**MCW 710 SC** may be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Observe barley fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development. **Rusts**: Apply **MCW 710 SC** at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. **Fusarium head blight**: Optimal timing for **MCW 710 SC** for *Fusarium* head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3">For optimum disease control, sufficient coverage is very important. To maximize coverage it may be necessary to tank mix MCW 710 SC with a spray adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.
Restrictions:
• Do not apply more than 1 application per acre per year.
• Do not apply to barley after Feekes growth stage 10.5.
• Do not apply more than 8.6 fl oz/A/season of MCW 710 SC.
• Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season.
• Do not apply more than 0.40 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season.
• Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
• Restricted entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Bulb Vegetables (Dry bulb subgroup): Garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed (elephant bulb); onion bulb; shallot bulb</td><td>Botrytis leaf blight (Botrytis squamosa)
Downy mildew (Peronospora destructor)
Cladosporium leaf blotch (Cladosporium allii)</td><td>12.9</td><td rowspan="3">Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.
White rot: Make one application at 32 fl oz per acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow at the time of planting. Apply the entire per acre rate in the 4 to 6 inch band. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 8.6 to 12.9 fl oz/A.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Purple blotch (Alternaria porri)
Rust (Puccinia allii)</td><td>8.6-12.9</td></tr>
<tr><td>White rot (Sclerotium cepivorum)</td><td>32</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3">For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.
Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.
Restrictions:
• Do not apply more than 70 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop if an in-furrow treatment is made (0.914 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole; 0.55 lb a.i. of Azoxystrobin).
• If MCW 710 SC is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 25.9 fl oz/A/season (0.3375 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole; 0.2 lb a.i. of Azoxystrobin).
• Do not apply more than 0.914 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole containing products/A/season.
• Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
• Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</td></tr>
</table>

Bulb vegetables (Green subgroup): Leek, Onion, green Onion, Welsh (Japanese bunching onion), Shallot, fresh (eschalot)	Purple blotch (*Alternaria porri*) Rust (*Puccinia allii*) White rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*) suppression	8.6-12.9	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14- day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.
	Botrytis leaf blight (*Botrytis squamosa*) Downy mildew (*Peronospora destructor*) Cladosporium leaf blotch (*Cladosporium allii*)	12.9	
	For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air. **Restrictions**: • Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC** per crop. • Do not apply more than 0.675 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

Corn* Field, Popcorn; Seed; Sweet corn	Northern corn leaf blight (*Setosphaeria turcica*) Northern corn leaf spot (*Cochliobolus carbonum*) Southern corn leaf blight (*Cochliobolus heterostrophus*) Also known as: Helminthosporium leaf blights (*Helminthosporium maydis, H. turcicum, and H. carbonum*) Anthracnose leaf blight (*Colletotrichum gramminicola*) Eye spot (*Aureobasidium zeae-maydis*) Gray leaf spot (*Cercospora zeae-maydis*) Physoderma brown spot (*Physoderma maydis)* Rusts *(Puccinia spp.)*	9-12.9	Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. **Gray leaf spot:** Apply **MCW 710 SC** at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists. **All other diseases:** Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Use the shorter reapplication interval under heavy disease pressure. **Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn:** **DO NOT** use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl). A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label. Consult a MANA representative or local agricultural authority for more information concerning additives.
	For best results, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest labeled rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates to obtain sufficient coverage. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage. **Restrictions:** • Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC** per crop. • Do not apply more than **0**.675 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for forage and 36 days of harvest (36-days) for grain or fodder. • For sweet corn, do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for ears or forage and 49 days before the harvest of fodder. • Excluding sweet corn, restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. • For sweet corn, restricted entry interval (REI) = 19 days. * Not for use on corn in the state of New York.		

Grapes	Powdery mildew (*Unicula necator*) Black rot (*Guignardia bidwellii*) ***Suppression Only:*** Botyrytis Bunch Rot (*Botrytis cinerea*) Downy mildew (*Plasmopara viticola*) *Phomopsis Cane and* Leaf Spot (*Phomopsis viticola*)	8.6	**Powdery mildew:** Apply **MCW 710 SC** on a preventive spray schedule. Make the first application of **MCW 710 SC** before bloom and continue applications using spray intervals of up to 2 t days in low to moderate disease pressure. Use a 14-day schedule when disease pressure is severe. **Black Rot:** Apply in a preventive spray schedule making the first application at 1 to 3 inches of new shoot growth and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals through 5 Brix stage or until veraison (berry coloring) is complete. Apply at t-inch new shoot growth and at 7- to 10-day intervals on highly susceptible varieties or under severe disease conditions. **Post-Infection Schedule:** A post-infection schedule may be follow from t-inch new shoot growth through 5 Brix stage. Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period. **MCW 710 SC** applications must not be closer than 7 days apart. Continue **MCW 710 SC** applications using the preventive schedule if the post-infection schedule is discontinued. **Botrytis, Downy Mildew and Leaf Spot: MCW 710 SC**, applied in a powdery mildew spray schedule, will enhance the activity of registered fungicides used for control of these diseases. Applications must be made on a 14-day schedule for suppression.
	For best results, sufficient coverage of vines and fruit is very important. Increase volume as vine growth increases. For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. **Restrictions:** • Do not apply more than 68.8 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC** per crop season. • Do not apply more than 0.90 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • The minimum interval between applications is 7 days. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		
Grass (grown for seed)	Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*) Rusts (*Puccinia spp.*)	8.6-17.2	Apply **MCW 710 SC** when powdery mildew infections first appears on the leaves. *Seleophoma* infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 17 fl. oz./A (except bluegrass apply 9 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season.

	Ergot Stem Diseases	12.8-17.2	Apply **MCW 710 SC** prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14 day schedule.
	Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acre for ground or in a minimum of **10** gal. of water per acre for aerial. For optimum benefit, tank-mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest label rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. **Restrictions:** • Do not apply more than 34.4 fl. oz/A/season of **MCW 710 SC**. • Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 8 days of harvest (8-day PHI) of seed. • Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after the last application. • Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock. • Do not feed forage or cut green crop to livestock. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) for grasses grown for seed = 12 hours		
Peanuts	**Foliar Diseases** Early Leaf Spot *(Cercospora arachidicola)* Late Leaf Spot *(Cercosporidium personatum)* Rust *(Puccinia arachidis)* Pepper spot *(Leptosphaerulia spp.)* Web Blotch *(Phoma arachidicola)*	15.5	Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a preventive program beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14- day schedule. **MCW 710 SC** also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
	Soil-Borne Diseases Rhizoctonia limb rot Rhizoctonia Pod Rot *(R. solani)* (Virginia and North Carolina only) Southern stem and pod rot (White mold, Southern blight, Southern stem rot) *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot *(C. crotalariae)* Pythium Pod Rot *(P. myriotylum)*	15.5	Apply **MCW 710 SC** at approximately 60 and **90** days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a **10**- to 14-day period after each spray. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases.

	When applying **MCW 710 SC** as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control. **MCW 710 SC** must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by *Sclerotium rolfsii* and *Rhizonctonia solani*. Drought conditions will decrease the effectiveness of **MCW 710 SC** against root and pod rots. For optimum control of foliar diseases, apply **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest label rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. **Restrictions:** • Do not apply more than 62 fl. oz./A of **MCW 710 SC** per season. • Do not apply more than **0**.81 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 0.8**0** lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). • Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		
Pecans	Anthracnose (*Glomerella cingulata)* Downy Spot *(Mycosphaerella caryigena)* Liver Spot *(Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae)* Pecan Scab *(Cladosporium caryigenum)* Vein Spot *(Gnomonia nerviseda)* Zonate Leaf Spot (*Cristulariella moricola)* Brown leaf spot *(Sirosporium diffusium)*	8.6-17.2	Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a preventive spray schedule beginning at early bud break (young leaves unfolding), and continue applications at **10**- to 14-day intervals through the pollination period. Apply the high rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or when severe disease conditions exist. **Other foliar diseases: MCW 710 SC** may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar diseases with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products.
	For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. **Restrictions:** • Do not apply more than 69.0 fl. oz./A of **MCW 710 SC** per season. • Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed. • Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

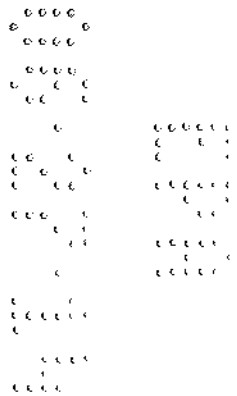
Soybeans*	Aerial Web Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum truncatum)* Brown Spot *(Septaria glycines)* Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot *(Cercospora kickuchii)* Frogeye Leaf Spot *(Cercospora sojina)* Pod and Stem Blight *(Diaporthe* spp.) Soybean Rust *(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)* Powdery mildew *(Microsphaera diffusa)*	8.6	Apply **MCW 710 SC** as a preventive spray prior to disease development. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease development. Use the shorter reapplication interval under heavy disease pressure. Contact State Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area.
	For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good coverage. Tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest labeled rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. **Restrictions:** • Do not apply more than 25.9 fl. oz./A of **MCW 710 SC** per crop. • Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours * Not for use on soybeans in the state of New York.		

Stone Fruits: Cherry (sweet & tart), Nectarine & Peach	Brown rot (blossom blight, fruit rot) *(Monilinia* spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot *(Blumeriella jaapii)* Cherry Powdery Mildew *(Podosphaera clandestina, Sphaerothec a pannosa)*	8.6-17.2**	**Blossom blight:** Apply **MCW 710 SC** at white bud on cherry or pink bud on peach and nectarine. Apply again at 50% bloom and at petal fall if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development. **Fruit rot:** Begin applications two to three weeks before harvest and continue at 7-day intervals through the day of harvest. The blossom and fruit stages must be protected for optimum control of brown rot. If **MCW 710 SC** is applied during only one of these stages, another registered fungicide should be applied to the other stage to provide optimum protection. Additional cover sprays during the early postbloom period are also important for preventing quiescent fruit infections in sweet cherry and peach. **Leaf spot:** begin application at petal-fall or when first leaves unfold and continue applications at 7- to t4-day intervals. Applications may be made at 7-day intervals early in the growing season when terminal growth is rapid and/or under severe disease conditions. A postharvest may be made to maintain control and reduce overwintering inoculums. **Powdery mildew:** Follow leaf spot schedule until terminal growth ceases.
	Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Alternaria spot and fruit rot (Alternaria alternata) Antracnose (Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides) Shot hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	17.2	**Scab:** Begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. **All other diseases:** Begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Add 0.065 to 0.1138 lb Azoxystrobin /A based fungicide as a tank-mix partner.
Peach (only)	Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor)*	10.75-t7.2	Begin applications after canker emergence and continue applications at t4-day intervals under severe disease conditions.

	Restrictions for Stone Fruits: Cherry (sweet & tart), Nectarine & Peach: • Do not apply more than 103 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC**. • Do not apply more than 1.34 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • **MCW 710 SC** may be applied up to and including the day of harvest (0-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours ** The amount of **MCW 710 SC** required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees. For smaller trees, multiply 4.3 fl oz times the number of 100 gallons of spray solution required to thoroughly wet to the point of runoff one acre of the trees being treated. For concentrate sprays, apply the same amount of product per acre as would be applied in a dilute spray based on tree size and foliage volume, but not less than 8.5 fl oz of **MCW 710 SC** per acre. Apply the high rate of **MCW 710 SC** when severe disease conditions exist. Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A) may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced.		
Wheat (including Triticale)	Septoria leaf (*Septoria tritici)* Glume blotch (*Stagonospora nodorum)* Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria* spp., *Erysiphe* spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust (*Puccinia* spp.) Tan Spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)* Suppression only of head blight or head scab (*Fusarium* spp.)	6.4-8.6	**MCW 710 SC** may be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. **Rusts**: Apply **MCW 710 SC** at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. **Fusarium head blight**: Optimal timing for **MCW 710 SC** for *Fusarium* head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes 10.5)
	For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. **Restrictions:** • Do not apply more than 1 application/A/year. • Do not apply to wheat after Feekes growth stage 10.5. • Do not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC**. • Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. Ttebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of harvest for forage and hay and 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI) for grain and straw • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.



STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than five gallons).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for t0 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for t0 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for t0 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for t0 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container t/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for t0 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for t0 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Container

Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Refilling or Returning Containers

If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way valves or clean container.

Recycle or Disposal of Containers

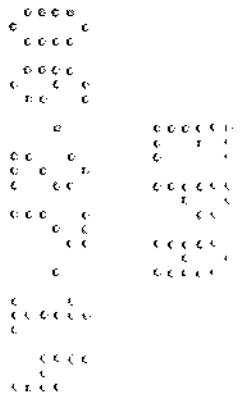
End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. Instructions for container rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable).

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.



LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY**.

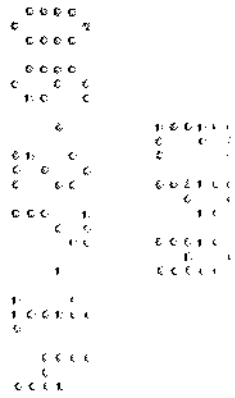
CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

Custodia is a trademark of a Makhteshim Agan Group Company.

MCW 710 SC (66222-250) (EPA SAL 04/04/2013) (NOTIF 04/12/13)(AMEND 2/4/2014 Rev 6/20/2014)



Material Sent for Data Extraction

Reg. # 1e1222-250

Description: _____

☐ Material(s) Sent to Data Extraction Contractors:

- ☑ New Stamped Label Dated 6/25/14
- ☐ Notification Dated _____
- ☐ New CSF(s) Dated _____
- ☐ Other: _____

☐ Decision #: 488224

☐ Other Action/Comments: _____

_____

File this coversheet and attached materials in the jacket. It must be well organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the jacket with the coversheet and materials to staff in the Information Services Center (ISC) (Room S-4900). If a jacket is full or only available as an image, please file materials in a new jacket and bring it down to the (ISC). For further information please call 703-605-0716.

Reviewer: Erin Malone

Phone: 703-347-0253 Division: RD

Date: 6/25/14

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

JUN 25 2014

Jonathan Janis
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27604

Product Name:	MCW 710 SC
EPA Reg. No.:	66222-250
Subject:	Revised formatting and editorial changes of master label
EPA Decision Number:	488226

Dear Mr. Janis,

The amended labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal, Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable. A stamped copy of your label is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling.

You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA §6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

If you have any questions, please contact Erin Malone by phone at (703) 347-0253 or via email at malone.erin@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Hope Johnson
Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7504P)

GROUP	3	11	FUNGICIDE

MCW 710 SC

[Alternate Brand Name: Custodia™]

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: **% BY WT**

Azoxystrobin:
methyl (E)-2-[[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy]alpha-methoxmethylene) benzeneacetate.....11.00%

Tebuconazole:
(±)-alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol..... 18.35%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....70.65%

TOTAL 100.00%

MCW 710 SC is a suspension concentrate fungicide containing 1.67 lb. Tebuconazole and 1.00 lb. Azoxystrobin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING / AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

ACCEPTED
JUN 2 5 2014
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under:

Manufactured for:
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27604

How can we help? 1-866-406-MANA (6262]

EPA Reg. No: 66222-250 ~~EPA Reg. No. 66222-250~~

EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS:

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Hot Line Number	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. Contact Prosar at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING / AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category H on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Therefore, use of **MCW 710 SC** in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Label Advisory: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read entire label before using this product. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) listed in the specific crop directions.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

DO NOT spray **MCW 710 SC** where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply **MCW 710 SC** to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES.

- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Not for use on corn or soybeans in the state of New York.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MCW 710 SC is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. **MCW 710 SC** may be applied as a foliar spray in spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple tree (and apple fruit).

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

MCW 710 SC contains both a Group 3 (tebuconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. Fungal isolates/bacterial strains with acquired resistance to Group 3 (DMI; Demethylation Inhibitor) and/or Group 11 (Qol; quinone outside inhibitors) may eventually dominate the fungal/bacterial population if Group 3 and/or Group 11 fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those spices by **MCW 710 SC** and or other Group 3 and or Group 11 fungicides/bactericides.

To delay fungicides/bactericides resistance, consider using diversified fungal control strategies to minimize selection for fungal populations resistant to one or more fungicides:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of **MCW 710 SC** or other Group 3 and/or 11 fungicides/bactericides that might have a similar mode of action, on the same fungal/bacterial species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with fungicides/bactericides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or premix rate on the fungal/bacterial of concern.
- Basing fungicides/bactericides use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitor treated disease populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for fungicides/bactericides resistance management and/or intergrated disease management recommendations for specific crops.

MCW 710 SC should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur. Check equipment calibration frequently.

Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application.

Apply **MCW 710 SC** in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control. For ground application to corn, refer to the **Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn** section.

Ground Application

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application.

Unless otherwise specified on this label, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.

DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application to Barley, Corn, Soybeans, and Wheat:

Aerial applications of **MCW 710 SC** may be made to barley, corn, soybeans, and wheat in water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (GPA). The use of a crop oil or adjuvant may be used to improve spray coverage (for use of adjuvants or crop oil in corn, refer to **Restrictions for Use** of **Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn** section). Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. For optimum results in cases of high disease pressure, use a minimum spray volume of 4 GPA. Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Spray calibration must be conducted to confirm spray droplet sizes. Continue to monitor spray application (including weather conditions) to assure proper droplet size and canopy penetration.

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label (see **Directions for Use**), a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control only:

Apply **MCW 710 SC** through irrigation equipment only to Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed (Elephant) Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts if you have questions regarding calibration. Do not connect an irrigation systems (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally dosed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement

injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

Drying Time: **MCW 710 SC** is most effective when applied and allowed to dry two to four hours before a rainfall or irrigation.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: **MCW 710 SC** may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of **MCW 710 SC** plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of **MCW 710 SC** has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. The use of shorter spray intervals or higher rates (if a rate range is permitted) may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

Integrated Pest Management: **MCW 710 SC** should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for IPM strategies established for your area. **MCW 710 SC** may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment-and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions regarding spraying.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572.1) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2 – 10 mph at the application site.

For ground applications:

- Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

For aerial applications:

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45°.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the ***Spray Drift Management*** section.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may result.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under

unfavorable environmental conditions (*see* ***Wind, Temperature and Humidity and Temperature Inversions*** sections).

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle-type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should be made at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not make at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is recommended for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

MCW 710 SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be *16-mesh or coarser.*
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
  - Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
  - Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not use air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural extension agent for recommendations.

MCW 710 SC Alone (no tank mix)

- **MCW 710 SC** is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Mixing Procedures

1. Add ½ - $^{2}/_{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add **MCW 710 SC** to the tank.
3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
4. Begin application of the spray solution after **MCW 710 SC** has completely dispersed into the mix water.
5. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

MCW 710 SC + Tank Mixtures:

MCW 710 SC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. Do not combine **MCW 710 SC** in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of **MCW 710 SC** with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which include suspension concentrates), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination

remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing Procedures for Tank Mixes

1. Add ½ - $^{2}/_{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the **MCW 710 SC** ***+Tank Mixtures*** section.
3. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water.
4. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the **MCW 710 SC** to the spray tank. Allow **MCW 710 SC** to completely disperse.
5. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.

No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.

This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

CONVERSION RATES TABLE FOR MCW 710 SC

FL OZ /A	LB AZOXYSTROBIN /A	LB TEBUCONAZOLE /A
6.4	0.050	0.084
8.6	0.067	0.112
9.0	0.070	0.117
12.9	0.100	0.168
15.5	0.120	0.203
17.2	0.134	0.224
32	0.250	0.417

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre (fl oz)	Special Instructions
Barley	Kernel blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, & stripe rust (*Puccinia* spp.) Suppression only of head blight or head scab (*Fusarium* spp.)	6.4-8.6	**MCW 710 SC** may be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Observe barley fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development. **Rusts**: Apply **MCW 710 SC** at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. **Fusarium head blight**: Optimal timing for **MCW 710 SC** for *Fusarium* head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3">For optimum disease control, sufficient coverage is very important. To maximize coverage it may be necessary to tank mix MCW 710 SC with a spray adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.
Restrictions:
• Do not apply more than 1 application per acre per year.
• Do not apply to barley after Feekes growth stage 10.5.
• Do not apply more than 8.6 fl oz/A/season of MCW 710 SC.
• Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season.
• Do not apply more than 0.40 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season.
• Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
• Restricted entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Bulb Vegetables (Dry bulb subgroup): Garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed (elephant bulb); onion bulb; shallot bulb</td><td>Botrytis leaf blight (Botrytis squamosa)
Downy mildew (Peronospora destructor)
Cladosporium leaf blotch (Cladosporium allii)</td><td>12.9</td><td rowspan="3">Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.
White rot: Make one application at 32 fl oz per acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow at the time of planting. Apply the entire per acre rate in the 4 to 6 inch band. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 8.6 to 12.9 fl oz/A.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Purple blotch (Alternaria porri)
Rust (Puccinia allii)</td><td>8.6-12.9</td></tr>
<tr><td>White rot (Sclerotium cepivorum)</td><td>32</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.
Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.
Restrictions:
• Do not apply more than 70 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop if an in-furrow treatment is made (0.914 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole; 0.55 lb a.i. of Azoxystrobin).
• If MCW 710 SC is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 25.9 fl oz/A/season (0.3375 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole; 0.2 lb a.i. of Azoxystrobin).
• Do not apply more than 0.914 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole containing products/A/season.
• Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
• Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</td></tr>
</table>

Bulb vegetables (Green subgroup): Leek, Onion, green Onion, Welsh (Japanese bunching onion), Shallot, fresh (eschalot)	Purple blotch (*Alternaria porri*) Rust (*Puccinia allii*) White rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*) suppression	8.6-12.9	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14- day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.
	Botrytis leaf blight (*Botrytis squamosa*) Downy mildew (*Peronospora destructor*) Cladosporium leaf blotch (*Cladosporium allii*)	12.9	
	For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air. **Restrictions**: • Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC** per crop. • Do not apply more than 0.675 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

Corn* Field, Popcorn; Seed; Sweet corn	Northern corn leaf blight (*Setosphaeria turcica*) Northern corn leaf spot (*Cochliobolus carbonum*) Southern corn leaf blight (*Cochliobolus heterostrophus*) Also known as: Helminthosporium leaf blights (*Helminthosporium maydis, H. turcicum, and H. carbonum*) Anthracnose leaf blight (*Colletotrichum gramminicola*) Eye spot (*Aureobasidium zeae-maydis*) Gray leaf spot (*Cercospora zeae-maydis*) Physoderma brown spot (*Physoderma maydis)* Rusts *(Puccinia spp.)*	9-t2.9	Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. **Gray leaf spot:** Apply **MCW 710 SC** at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists. **All other diseases:** Repeat applications at **7**- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Use the shorter reapplication interval under heavy disease pressure. **Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn:** **DO NOT** use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl). A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label. Consult a MANA representative or local agricultural authority for more information concerning additives.
	For best results, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest labeled rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates to obtain sufficient coverage. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage. **Restrictions**: • Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC** per crop. • Do not apply more than **0**.675 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 2.**0** lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (2 t-day PHI) for forage and 36 days of harvest (36-days) for grain or fodder. • For sweet corn, do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for ears or forage and 49 days before the harvest of fodder. • Excluding sweet corn, restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. • For sweet corn, restricted entry interval (REI) = 19 days. * Not for use on corn in the state of New York.		

Grapes	Powdery mildew (*Unicula necator*) Black rot (*Guignardia bidwellii*) ***Suppression Only:*** Botyrytis Bunch Rot (*Botrytis cinerea*) Downy mildew (*Plasmopara viticola*) *Phomopsis Cane and* Leaf Spot (*Phomopsis viticola*)	8.6	**Powdery mildew:** Apply **MCW 710 SC** on a preventive spray schedule. Make the first application of **MCW 710 SC** before bloom and continue applications using spray intervals of up to 21 days in low to moderate disease pressure. Use a 14-day schedule when disease pressure is severe. **Black Rot:** Apply in a preventive spray schedule making the first application at 1 to 3 inches of new shoot growth and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals through 5 Brix stage or until veraison (berry coloring) is complete. Apply at 1-inch new shoot growth and at 7- to 10-day intervals on highly susceptible varieties or under severe disease conditions. **Post-Infection Schedule:** A post-infection schedule may be follow from 1-inch new shoot growth through 5 Brix stage. Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period. **MCW 710 SC** applications must not be closer than 7 days apart. Continue **MCW 710 SC** applications using the preventive schedule if the post-infection schedule is discontinued. **Botrytis, Downy Mildew and Leaf Spot: MCW 710 SC**, applied in a powdery mildew spray schedule, will enhance the activity of registered fungicides used for control of these diseases. Applications must be made on a 14-day schedule for suppression.
	For best results, sufficient coverage of vines and fruit is very important. Increase volume as vine growth increases. For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. **Restrictions:** • Do not apply more than 68.8 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC** per crop season. • Do not apply more than **0**.90 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • The minimum interval between applications is 7 days. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		
Grass (grown for seed)	Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*) Rusts (*Puccinia spp.*)	8.6-17.2	Apply **MCW 710 SC** when powdery mildew infections first appears on the leaves. *Seleophoma* infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 17 fl. oz./A (except bluegrass apply 9 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season.

	Ergot Stem Diseases	12.8-t7.2	Apply **MCW 710 SC** prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14 day schedule.
	Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acre for ground or in a minimum of t0 gal. of water per acre for aerial. For optimum benefit, tank-mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest label rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. **Restrictions:** • Do not apply more than 34.4 fl. oz/A/season of **MCW 710 SC**. • Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 8 days of harvest (8-day PHI) of seed. • Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after the last application. • Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock. • Do not feed forage or cut green crop to livestock. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) for grasses grown for seed = t2 hours		
Peanuts	**Foliar Diseases** Early Leaf Spot *(Cercospora arachidicola)* Late Leaf Spot *(Cercosporidium personatum)* Rust *(Puccinia arachidis)* Pepper spot *(Leptosphaerulia spp.)* Web Blotch *(Phoma arachidicola)*	15.5	Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a preventive program beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a t4- day schedule. **MCW 710 SC** also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
	Soil-Borne Diseases Rhizoctonia limb rot Rhizoctonia Pod Rot *(R. solani)* (Virginia and North Carolina only) Southern stem and pod rot (White mold, Southern blight, Southern stem rot) *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot *(C. crotalariae)* Pythium Pod Rot *(P. myriotylum)*	15.5	Apply **MCW 710 SC** at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases.

	When applying **MCW 710 SC** as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control. **MCW 710 SC** must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by *Sclerotium rolfsii* and *Rhizonctonia solani*. Drought conditions will decrease the effectiveness of **MCW 710 SC** against root and pod rots. For optimum control of foliar diseases, apply **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest label rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. **Restrictions:** • Do not apply more than 62 fl. oz./A of **MCW 710 SC** per season. • Do not apply more than 0.81 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). • Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		
Pecans	Anthracnose (*Glomerella cingulata*) Downy Spot (*Mycosphaerella caryigena*) Liver Spot (*Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae*) Pecan Scab (*Cladosporium caryigenum*) Vein Spot (*Gnomonia nerviseda*) Zonate Leaf Spot (*Cristulariella moricola*) Brown leaf spot (*Sirosporium diffusium*)	8.6-17.2	Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a preventive spray schedule beginning at early bud break (young leaves unfolding), and continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervals through the pollination period. Apply the high rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or when severe disease conditions exist. **Other foliar diseases**: **MCW 710 SC** may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar diseases with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products.
	For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. **Restrictions:** • Do not apply more than 69.0 fl. oz./A of **MCW 710 SC** per season. • Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed. • Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

Soybeans*	Aerial Web Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum truncatum)* Brown Spot *(Septaria glycines)* Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot *(Cercospora kickuchii)* Frogeye Leaf Spot *(Cercospora sojina)* Pod and Stem Blight *(Diaporthe* spp.) Soybean Rust *(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)* Powdery mildew (*Microsphaera diffusa)*	8.6	Apply **MCW 710 SC** as a preventive spray prior to disease development. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease development. Use the shorter reapplication interval under heavy disease pressure. Contact State Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area.
	For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good coverage. Tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest labeled rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. **Restrictions:** • Do not apply more than 25.9 fl. oz./A of **MCW 710 SC** per crop. • Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours * Not for use on soybeans in the state of New York.		

Stone Fruits: Cherry (sweet & tart), Nectarine & Peach	Brown rot (blossom blight, fruit rot) *(Monilinia* spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot *(Blumeriella jaapii)* Cherry Powdery Mildew *(Podosphaera clandestina, Sphaerothec* a *pannosa)*	8.6-t7.2**	**Blossom blight:** Apply **MCW 710 SC** at white bud on cherry or pink bud on peach and nectarine. Apply again at 50% bloom and at petal fall if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development. **Fruit rot:** Begin applications two to three weeks before harvest and continue at 7-day intervals through the day of harvest. The blossom and fruit stages must be protected for optimum control of brown rot. If **MCW 710 SC** is applied during only one of these stages, another registered fungicide should be applied to the other stage to provide optimum protection. Additional cover sprays during the early postbloom period are also important for preventing quiescent fruit infections in sweet cherry and peach. **Leaf spot:** begin application at petal-fall or when first leaves unfold and continue applications at 7- to t4-day intervals. Applications may be made at 7-day intervals early in the growing season when terminal growth is rapid and/or under severe disease conditions. A postharvest may be made to maintain control and reduce overwintering inoculums. **Powdery mildew:** Follow leaf spot schedule until terminal growth ceases.
	Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Alternaria spot and fruit rot (Alternaria alternata) Antracnose (Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides) Shot hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	17.2	**Scab:** Begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. **All other diseases:** Begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Add 0.065 to 0.1138 lb Azoxystrobin /A based fungicide as a tank-mix partner.
Peach (only)	Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor)*	10.75-17.2	Begin applications after canker emergence and continue applications at t4-day intervals under severe disease conditions.

	Restrictions for Stone Fruits: Cherry (sweet & tart), Nectarine & Peach: • Do not apply more than 103 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC**. • Do not apply more than 1.34 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • **MCW 710 SC** may be applied up to and including the day of harvest (0-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours ** The amount of **MCW 710 SC** required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees. For smaller trees, multiply 4.3 fl oz times the number of 100 gallons of spray solution required to thoroughly wet to the point of runoff one acre of the trees being treated. For concentrate sprays, apply the same amount of product per acre as would be applied in a dilute spray based on tree size and foliage volume, but not less than 8.5 fl oz of **MCW 710 SC** per acre. Apply the high rate of **MCW 710 SC** when severe disease conditions exist. Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A) may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced.		
Wheat (including Triticale)	Septoria leaf (*Septoria tritici)* Glume blotch (*Stagonospora nodorum)* Powdery Mildew *(Blumeria* spp., *Erysiphe* spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust *(Puccinia* spp.) Tan Spot *(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)* Suppression only of head blight or head scab (*Fusarium* spp.)	6.4-8.6	**MCW 710 SC** may be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. **Rusts:** Apply **MCW 710 SC** at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. **Fusarium head blight:** Optimal timing for **MCW 710 SC** for *Fusarium* head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes t0.5)
	For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. **Restrictions:** • Do not apply more than t application/A/year. • Do not apply to wheat after Feekes growth stage 10.5. • Do not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC**. • Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. Ttebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of harvest for forage and hay and 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI) for grain and straw • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than five gallons).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Container

Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Refilling or Returning Containers

If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way valves or clean container.

Recycle or Disposal of Containers

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. Instructions for container rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable).

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

Custodia is a trademark of a Makhteshim Agan Group Company.

MCW 710 SC (66222-250) (EPA SAL 04/04/2013) (NOTIF 04/12/13)(AMEND 2/4/2014 Rev 6/20/2104)

Malone, Erin

From: Jonathan Janis <Jonathan.Janis@us.adama.com>
Sent: Friday, June 20, 2014 4:01 PM
To: Malone, Erin
Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250
Attachments: 066222-00250 2014 June 20 MCW 710SC.pdf; 066222-00250 2014 June 20 MCW 710SC annot.pdf

Erin,
Good catch. Thank you for your review.
You and Hope make a great team.

Enjoy your weekend and please let me know if you need anything else.

Thanks,
Jonathan

From: Malone, Erin [mailto:Malone.Erin@epa.gov]
Sent: Friday, June 20, 2014 3:43 PM
To: Jonathan Janis
Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Jonathan,

I noticed two minor things that need revising. Please make the changes and email the label back.

Thanks,
Erin

From: Malone, Erin
Sent: Wednesday, June 18, 2014 2:02 PM
To: 'Jonathan Janis'
Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Thanks Jonathan. I will do my final review and then pass this along to Hope for her review and approval.

Regards,
Erin

From: Jonathan Janis [mailto:Jonathan.Janis@us.adama.com]
Sent: Wednesday, June 18, 2014 12:51 PM
To: Malone, Erin
Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Erin,
I have made the suggested changes. Thank you very much for your review and edits.
Please let me know if you need anything else.
Thanks again,
Jonathan

Jonathan A. Janis
Federal Regulatory Leader
D +1-919-256-9322 | M +1-919-749-1410
E jonathan janis@us adama com

ADAMA
www.adama.com

From: Malone, Erin [mailto:Malone.Erin@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, June 18, 2014 11:41 AM
To: Jonathan Janis
Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Jonathan,

We do not stamp supplementals for this type of request. They are only used to get a new use or use direction change out into the field right after it is approved.

Attached is the marked up master label. Please make the noted revisions and email me the revised label.

Thanks,
Erin

From: Jonathan Janis [mailto:Jonathan.Janis@us.adama.com]
Sent: Wednesday, June 18, 2014 10:48 AM
To: Malone, Erin
Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Erin,
Thanks for getting back to me. I apologies for not being clearer with my request.
From the master product approved on April 4, 2013 listed all the commodities (crops). From this we created a subset label under the alternate brand name Custodia which did not include pecans. We have since added pecans to our Custodia label however in order to align with product distribution we will need the approval of a supplement as the product is currently labeled without the pecans directions for use.

I have attached the proposed supplement for reference.

Greatly appreciate your thoughts,
Jonathan

From: Malone, Erin [mailto:Malone.Erin@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, June 18, 2014 10:22 AM
To: Jonathan Janis
Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Jonathan,

	For optimum disease control, sufficient coverage is very important. To maximize coverage it may be necessary to tank mix MCW 710 SC with a spray adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 1 application per acre per year. • Do not apply to barley after Feekes growth stage 10.5. • Do not apply more than 8.6 fl oz/A/season of MCW 710 SC. • Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 0.40 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI). • Restricted entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		
Bulb Vegetables (Dry bulb subgroup): Garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed (elephant bulb); onion bulb; shallot bulb	Botrytis leaf blight (*Botrytis squamosa*) Downy mildew (*Peronospora destructor*) Cladosporium leaf blotch (*Cladosporium allii*)	12.9	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. White rot: Make one application at 32 fl oz per acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band overfinto each furrow at the time of planting. Apply the entire per acre rate in the 4 to 6 inch band. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 8.6 to 12.9 fl oz/A.
	Purple blotch (*Alternaria porri*) Rust (*Puccinia allii*)	8.6-12.9	
	White rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*)	32	
	For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air. Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 70 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop if an in-furrow treatment is made (0.914 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole; 0.55 lb a.i. of Azoxystrobin). • If MCW 710 SC is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 25.9 fl oz/A/season (0.3375 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole; 0.2 lb a.i. of Azoxystrobin). • Do not apply more than 0.814 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

Summary of Comments on Bumper ES

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Author: emalone Subject: Highlight Date: 6/20/2014 3:31:57 PM

Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/20/2014 3:32:12 PM
Create a new bullet for highlighted statement.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than five gallons).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinse into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Container

Page: 20

Author: enalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/20/2014 3:40:58 PM
You can add back in your disposal instructions. Sorry didn't mean for you to delete that too.
"Then offer for recycling....state and local authorities."

Malone, Erin

From: Jonathan Janis <Jonathan.Janis@us.adama.com>
Sent: Wednesday, June 18, 2014 12:51 PM
To: Malone, Erin
Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250
Attachments: 066222-00250 2014 June18 MCW 710SC annot.pdf; 066222-00250 2014 June18 MCW 710SC.pdf

Erin,
I have made the suggested changes. Thank you very much for your review and edits.
Please let me know if you need anything else.
Thanks again,
Jonathan

Jonathan A. Janis
Federal Regulatory Leader
D +1-919-256-9322 | M +1-919-749-1410
E jonathan janis@us.adama.com

ADAMA
www.adama.com

From: Malone, Erin [mailto:Malone.Erin@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, June 18, 2014 11:41 AM
To: Jonathan Janis
Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Jonathan,

We do not stamp supplementals for this type of request. They are only used to get a new use or use direction change out into the field right after it is approved.

Attached is the marked up master label. Please make the noted revisions and email me the revised label.

Thanks,
Erin

From: Jonathan Janis [mailto:Jonathan.Janis@us.adama.com]
Sent: Wednesday, June 18, 2014 10:48 AM
To: Malone, Erin
Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Erin,
Thanks for getting back to me. I apologies for not being clearer with my request.
From the master product approved on April 4, 2013 listed all the commodities (crops). From this we created a subset label under the alternate brand name Custodia which did not include pecans. We have since added pecans to our Custodia label however in order to align with product distribution we will need the approval of a supplement as the product is currently labeled without the pecans directions for use.

I have attached the proposed supplement for reference.

Greatly appreciate your thoughts,
Jonathan

From: Malone, Erin [mailto:Malone.Erin@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, June 18, 2014 10:22 AM
To: Jonathan Janis
Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Jonathan,

To add a supplemental label for a new use, the use must be less than 3 years old and you would only get the remaining time from when the original label added the use. This label amendment did not add any new uses. We also allow supplementals for changes to use directions, but again as stated on your cover letter the only changes on your label seem to be formatting. What change are you referring to that you think warrants a supplemental?

Thanks,
Erin

From: Jonathan Janis [mailto:Jonathan.Janis@us.adama.com]
Sent: Thursday, June 12, 2014 1:53 PM
To: Malone, Erin
Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Erin,
I know you are working diligently on the MCW 710 SC label amendment and the decision date is nearing. Recognizing the Agency would like to review and stamp supplementals, I was wondering if we could provide you with a supplement for a crop as the new label will not be available for production. I apologies for my oversight not including this in the original submission.

Please let me know if you think this is possible and I can provide you with the pdf.

Thank you in advance for considering this.
Jonathan

Jonathan A. Janis
Federal Regulatory Leader
D +1-919-256-9322 | M +1-919-749-1410
E jonathan.janis@us.adama.com

ADAMA
www.adama.com

From: Malone, Erin [mailto:Malone.Erin@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, June 10, 2014 10:32 AM
To: Jonathan Janis
Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Thanks Jonathan! I will look this over and get back to you as soon as I can.

From: Jonathan Janis [mailto:Jonathan.Janis@us.adama.com]
Sent: Monday, June 09, 2014 4:36 PM
To: Malone, Erin
Subject: RE: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Erin,
I have attached the submission documents. Please let me know if this is what you were anticipating. The file ending with "annot" is the version showing the annotations.

Please let me know if you need anything else.

Best regards,
Jonathan

Jonathan A. Janis
Federal Regulatory Leader
D +1-919-256-9322 | M +1-919-749-1410
E jonathan.janis@us.adama.com

ADAMA
www.adama.com

From: Malone, Erin [mailto:Malone.Erin@epa.gov]
Sent: Monday, June 09, 2014 1:53 PM
To: Jonathan Janis
Subject: Request for pdf of label for 66222-250

Jonathan,

I am in receipt of your label amendment request for revising the format of the MCW 710 SC label. Could you please send me a pdf version of this label to aid in my review?

Thanks,
Erin

Erin Malone
Risk Manager
Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention
(703) 347-0253
malone.erin@epa.gov

GROUP 3 | 11 FUNGICIDE

MCW 710 SC

[Alternate Brand Name: Custodia™]

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT
Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-[(6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl)oxy)alpha-methoxmethylene) benzeneacetate	11.00%
Tebuconazole: (±)-alpha-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl)-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	18.35%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	~~70.65%~~
TOTAL	100.00%

MCW 710 SC is a suspension concentrate fungicide containing 1.67 lb. Tebuconazole and 1.00 lb. Azoxystrobin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING / AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Manufactured for:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.

3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100

Raleigh, NC 27604

How can we help? 1-866-406-MANA (6262)

EPA Reg. No. 66222-250 EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS:

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Hot Line Number	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. Contact Prosar at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.	

Summary of Comments on Bumper ES

Page: 1

Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/10/2014 10:42:51 AM
Why did you remove the "s" if it is plural?

Author: emalone Subject: Highlight Date: 6/10/2014 10:42:38 AM

Author: emalone Subject: Highlight Date: 6/10/2014 10:42:57 AM

Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/10/2014 1:33:06 PM
This has to be a much larger font. See section 3-13 of the 1RM for font size requirements.

This page contains no comments

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING / AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category H on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Therefore, use of **MCW 710 SC** in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Label Advisory: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read entire label before using this product. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) listed in the specific crop directions.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

Not for use on corn or soybeans in the state of New York.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MCW 710 SC is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. MCW 710 SC may be applied as a foliar spray in spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple tree (and apple fruit).

DO NOT spray MCW 710 SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply MCW 710 SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

MCW 710 SC contains both a Group 3 (tebuconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. Fungal isolates/bacterial strains with acquired resistance to Group 3 (DMI; Demethylation Inhibitor) and/or Group 11 (QoI; quinone outside Inhibitors) may eventually dominate the fungal/bacterial population if Group 3 and/or Group 11 fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those spices by MCW 710 SC and or other Group 3 and or Group 11 fungicides/bactericides.

Page: 3

Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/10/2014 1:42:37 PM
CFR requires certain items to be here if they are applicable. You deleted "notification to workers" but later in this section you state that you must notify workers of the application. Therefore, please add that language back in.

Author: emalone Subject: Highlight Date: 6/10/2014 1:41:34 PM

Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/10/2014 1:56:36 PM
"Product"

Author: emalone Subject: Highlight Date: 6/10/2014 1:42:48 PM

Author: emalone Subject: Highlight Date: 6/18/2014 11:31:34 AM

Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/18/2014 11:31:55 AM
Move highlighted statements to the Product Use Restrictions section above.

To delay fungicides/bactericides resistance, consider using diversified fungal control strategies to minimize selection for fungal populations resistant to one or more fungicides:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of MCW 710 SC or other Group 3 and/or 11 fungicides/bactericides that might have a similar mode of action, on the same fungal/bacterial species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with fungicides/bactericides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or premix rate on the fungal/bacterial of concern.
- Basing fungicides/bactericides use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitor treated disease populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for fungicides/bactericides resistance management and/or intergrated disease management recommendations for specific crops.

MCW 710 SC should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur. Check equipment calibration frequently.

Ground Application.

Apply MCW 710 SC in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control. For ground application to corn, refer to the Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn section.

Ground Application

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application.

Unless otherwise specified on this label, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.

DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application to Barley, Corn, Soybeans, and Wheat:

Aerial applications of MCW 710 SC may be made to barley, corn, soybeans, and wheat in water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (GPA). The use of a crop oil or adjuvant may be used to improve spray coverage (for use of adjuvants or crop oil in corn, refer to Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn section). Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. For optimum results in cases of high disease pressure, use a minimum spray volume of 4 GPA. Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Spray calibration must be conducted to confirm spray droplet sizes. Continue to monitor spray application (including weather conditions) to assure proper droplet size and canopy penetration.

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label (see Directions for Use), a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturers recommended rates.

Page: 4

Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/11/2014 9:22:14 AM
Add following statement back to label:
"Do not apply in a manner that will rerult in exposure to humanr or animals."

Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control only:

Apply MCW 710 SC through irrigation equipment only to Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed (Elephant) Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts if you have questions regarding calibration. Do not connect an irrigation systems (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjusts if the need arises.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

Drying Time: MCW 710 SC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry two to four hours before a rainfall or irrigation.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: MCW 710 SC may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain

Page: 5

Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/11/2014 9:47:08 AM
"adjustments should the need arise."

Author: emalone Subject: Highlight Date: 6/11/2014 9:46:58 AM

environmental conditions, tank mixes of MCW 710 SC plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of MCW 710 SC has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. The use of shorter spray intervals or higher rates (if a rate range is permitted) may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

Integrated Pest Management: MCW 710 SC should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for IPM strategies established for your area. MCW 710 SC may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment-and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions regarding spraying.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572.1) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2 – 10 mph at the application site.

For ground applications:

- Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

For aerial applications:

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45°.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the *Spray Drift Management* section.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may result.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see *Wind, Temperature and Humidity* and *Temperature Inversions* sections).

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Page: 6

Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/18/2014 11:32:24 AM
"must"

Author: emalone Subject: Highlight Date: 6/18/2014 11:32:14 AM

- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle-type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should be made at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not make at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is recommended for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates inversion while smoke that moves upward and rapidly disperses indicates good vertical air mixing.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES.

- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

MCW 710 SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.

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Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/18/2014 11:32:45 AM
"RESTRICTIONS"

Author: emalone Subject: Pencil Date: 6/18/2014 11:33:11 AM

Author: emalone Subject: Highlight Date: 6/18/2014 11:32:33 AM

Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/18/2014 11:33:30 AM
Move bracketed section to Product Use Restrictions on page 3.

- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be *16-mesh or coarser.*
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
  - Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
  - Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not use air sperge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural extension agent for recommendations.

MCW 710 SC Alone (no tank mix)

- MCW 710 SC is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Mixing Procedures

1. Add ½ - ⅔ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add MCW 710 SC to the tank.
3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
4. Begin application of the spray solution after MCW 710 SC has completely dispersed into the mix water.
5. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

MCW 710 SC + Tank Mixtures:

MCW 710 SC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. Do not combine MCW 710 SC in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of MCW 710 SC with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which include suspension concentrates), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additivesfadjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing Procedures for Tank Mixes

1. Add ½ - ⅔ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the **MCW 710 SC *+Tank Mixtures*** section.
3. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water.
4. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the MCW 710 SC to the spray tank. Allow MCW 710 SC to completely disperse.

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5. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.

No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.

This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

CONVERSION RATES TABLE FOR MCW 7 f0 SC

FL OZ /A	LB AZOXYSTROBIN /A	LB AZOXYSTROBIN /A
6.4	0.050	0.084
8.8	0.067	0.112
9.0	0.070	0.117
12.9	0.100	0.168
f5.5	0.f20	0.203
17.2	0.134	0.224
32	0.250	0.417

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre (fl oz)	Special Instructions
Barley	Kernel blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, & stripe rust (*Puccinia* spp.) Suppression only of head blight or head scab (*Fusarium* spp.)	6.4-8.6	MCW 710 SC should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Observe barley fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development. Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for *Fusarium* head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes f0.5) on 50% of the plants.
	For optimum disease control, sufficient coverage is very important. To maximize coverage it may be necessary to tank mix MCW 710 SC with a spray adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. • Do not apply more than 1 application per acre per year. • Do not apply to barley after Feekes growth stage 10.5. • Do not apply more than 8.6 fl oz/A/season of MCW 7 f0 SC. • Do not apply more than 0. f125 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 0.40 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI). • Restricted entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

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Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/18/2014 11:33:57 AM
"Tebuconazole"

Author: emalone Subject: Highlight Date: 6/18/2014 11:33:46 AM

Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/18/2014 11:35:03 AM
"may be applied"

Author: emalone Subject: Highlight Date: 6/18/2014 11:34:55 AM

Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/12/2014 11:02:54 AM
Add header back in here that there are restrictionr for the specific ure. And repeat for all following uses.

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Bulb Vegetables (Dry bulb subgroup): Garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed (elephant bulb); onion bulb; shallot bulb	Botrytis leaf blight (*Botrytis squamosa*) Downy mildew (*Peronospora destructor*) Cladosporium leaf blotch (*Cladosporium allii*)	12.9	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. White rot: Make one application at 32 fl oz per acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow at the time of planting. Apply the entire per acre rate in the 4 to 6 inch band. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 8.6 to 12.9 fl oz/A.
	Purple blotch (*Alternaria porri*) Rust (*Puccinia allii*)	8.6-12.9	
	White rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*)	32	
	For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air. • Do not apply more than 70 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop if an in-furrow treatment is made (0.914 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole; 0.55 lb a.i. of Azoxystrobin). • If MCW 710 SC is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 25.9 fl oz/A/season (0.3375 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole; 0.2 lb a.i. of Azoxystrobin). • Do not apply more than 0.914 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day *PHI*). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		
Bulb vegetables (Green subgroup): Leek, Onion, green Onion, Welsh (Japanese bunching onion), Shallot, fresh	Purple blotch (*Alternaria porri*) Rust (*Puccinia allii*) White rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*) suppression	8.6-12.9	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14- day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.
	Botrytis leaf blight (*Botrytis squamosa*) Downy mildew (*Peronospora destructor*) Cladosporium leaf blotch (*Cladosporium allii*)	12.9	

(eschalot)	For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air. • Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop. • Do not apply more than 0.675 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		
Corn* Field, Popcorn; Seed; Sweet corn	Northern corn leaf blight (*Setosphaeria turcica*) Northern corn leaf spot (*Cochliobolus carbonum*) Southern corn leaf blight (*Cochliobolus heterostrophus*) Also known as: Helminthosporium leaf blights (*Helminthosporium maydis, H. turcicum, and H. carbonum*) Anthracnose leaf blight (*Colletotrichum graminicola*) Eye spot (*Aureobasidium zeae-maydis*) Gray leaf spot (*Cercospora zeae-maydis*) Physoderma brown spot (*Physoderma maydis*) Rusts (*Puccinia spp.*)	9-12.9	Apply MCW 710 SC in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Gray leaf spot: Apply MCW 710 SC at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists. All other diseases: Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn: DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl). A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label. Consult a MANA representative or local agricultural authority for more information concerning additives.

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Author: emalone Subject: Highlight Date: 6/12/2014 9:50:29 AM

Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/12/2014 9:51:10 AM
But they cannot shorten it to less than 7 days. So maybe instead write "Use the shorter reapplication interval under heavy disease pressure."

	For best results, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates to obtain sufficient coverage. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage. • Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop. • Do not apply more than 0.675 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for forage and 36 days of harvest (36-days) for grain or fodder. • For sweet corn, do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for ears or forage and 49 days before the harvest of fodder. • Excluding sweet corn, restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. • For sweet corn, restricted entry interval (REI) = 19 days. * Not for use on corn in the state of New York.		
Grapes	Powdery mildew (*Uncinula necator*) Black rot (*Guignardia bidwellii*) ***Suppression Only:*** Botyrytis Bunch Rot (*Botrytis cinerea*) Downy mildew (*Plasmopara viticola*) *Phomopsis* Cane and Leaf Spot (*Phomopsis viticola*)	8.6	**Powdery mildew:** Apply MCW 710 SC on a preventive spray schedule. Make the first application of MCW 710 SC before bloom and continue applications using spray intervals of up to 21 days in low to moderate disease pressure. Use a 14-day schedule when disease pressure is severe. **Black Rot:** Apply in a preventive spray schedule making the first application at 1 to 3 inches of new shoot growth and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals through 5 Brix stage or until veraison (berry coloring) is complete. Apply at 1-inch new shoot growth and at 7- to 10-day intervals on highly susceptible varieties or under severe disease conditions. **Post-Infection Schedule:** A post-infection schedule may be follow from 1-inch new shoot growth through 5 Brix stage. Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period. MCW 710 SC applications must not be closer than 7 days apart. Continue MCW 710 SC applications using the preventive schedule if the post-infection schedule is discontinued. **Botrytis, Downy Mildew and Leaf Spot:** MCW 710 SC, applied in a powdery mildew spray schedule, will enhance the activity of registered fungicides used for control of these diseases. Applications must be made on a 14-day schedule for suppression.

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	For best results, sufficient coverage of vines and fruit is very important. Increase volume as vine growth increases. For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. • Do not apply more than 68.8 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC per crop season. • Do not apply more than 0.90 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • The minimum interval between applications is 7 days. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		
Grass (grown for seed)	Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni)* Rusts *(Puccinia spp.)*	8.6-17.2	Apply MCW 710 SC when powdery mildew infections first appears on the leaves. *Sefeophoma* infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 17 fl. oz./A (except bluegrass apply 9 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season.
	Ergot Stem Diseases	12.8-17.2	Apply MCW 710 SC prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14 day schedule.
	Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acre for ground or in a minimum of 10 gal. of water per acre for aerial. For optimum benefit, tank-mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest label rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. • Do not apply more than 34.4 fl. oz/A/season of MCW 710 SC. • Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 8 days of harvest (8-day PHI) of seed. • Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after the last application. • Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock. • Do not feed forage or cut green crop to livestock. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) for grasses grown for seed = 12 hours		

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Peanuts	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot *(Cercospora arachidicola)* Late Leaf Spot *(Cercosporidium personatum)* Rust *(Puccinia arachidis)* Pepper spot *(Leptosphaerulia spp.)* Web Blotch *(Phoma arachidicola)*	15.5	Apply MCW 710 SC in a preventive program beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14- day schedule. MCW 710 SC also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
	Soil-Borne Diseases Rhizoctonia limb rot Rhizoctonia Pod Rot *(R. solani)* (Virginia and North Carolina only) Southern stem and pod rot (White mold, Southern blight, Southern stem rot) *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot *(C. crotalariae)* Pythium Pod Rot *(P. myriotylum)*	15.5	Apply MCW 710 SC at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases.
	When applying MCW 710 SC as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control. MCW 710 SC must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by *Sclerotium rolfsii* and *Rhizoctonia solani*. Drought conditions will decrease the effectiveness of MCW 710 SC against root and pod rots. For optimum control of foliar diseases, apply MCW 710 SC with the lowest label rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. • Do not apply more than 62 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per season. • Do not apply more than 0.81 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). • Do not feed hay or thrashings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

Pecans	Anthracnose (*Glomerella cingulata*) Downy Spot (*Mycosphaerella caryigena*) Liver Spot (*Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae*) Pecan Scab (*Cladosporium caryigenum*) Vein Spot (*Gnomonia nerviseda*) Zonate Leaf Spot (*Cristulariella moricola*) Brown leaf spot (*Sirosporium diffusum*)	B.6-17.2	Apply MCW 710 SC in a preventive spray schedule beginning at early bud break (young leaves unfolding), and continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervals through the pollination period. Apply the high rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or when severe disease conditions exist. Other foliar diseases: MCW 710 SC may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar diseases with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products.
	For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend of the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. • Do not apply more than 69.0 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per season. • Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed. • Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

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Soybeans*	Aerial Web Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum truncatum)* Brown Spot *(Septaria glycines)* Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot *(Cercospora kickuchii)* Frogeye Leaf Spot *(Cercospora sojina)* Pod and Stem Blight *(Diaporthe* spp.) Soybean Rust *(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)* Powdery mildew *(Microsphaera diffusa)*	8.8	Apply MCW 710 SC as a preventive spray prior to disease development. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease development. Use a shorter interval when disease pressure is severe. Contact State Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area.
	For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good coverage. Tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. • Do not apply more than 25.9 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per crop. • Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours * Not for use on soybeans in the state of New York.		

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Author: emalone Subject: Highlight Date: 6/18/2014 11:35:54 AM

Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/18/2014 11:35:59 AM

But they cannot shorten it to less than 7 days. So maybe instead write "Use the shorter reapplication interval under heavy disease pressure."

Stone Fruits: Cherry (sweet & tart), Nectarine & Peach	Brown rot (blossom blight, fruit rot) (*Monilinia* spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot (*Blumeriella jaapii*) Cherry Powdery Mildew (*Podosphaera clandestina, Sphaerotheca pannosa*)	8.6-t7.2**	Blossom blight: Apply MCW 710 SC at white bud on cherry or pink bud on peach and nectarine. Apply again at 50% bloom and at petal fall if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development. Fruit rot: Begin applications two to three weeks before harvest and continue at 7-day intervals through the day of harvest. The blossom and fruit stages must be protected for optimum control of brown rot. If MCW 710 SC is applied during only one of these stages, another registered fungicide should be applied to the other stage to provide optimum protection. Additional cover sprays during the early postbloom period are also important for preventing quiescent fruit infections in sweet cherry and peach. Leaf spot: Begin application at petal-fall or when first leaves unfold and continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Applications should be made at 7-day intervals early in the growing season when terminal growth is rapid and/or under severe disease conditions. A postharvest may be made to maintain control and reduce overwintering inoculums. Powdery mildew: Follow leaf spot schedule until terminal growth ceases.
	Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum*) Alternaria spot and fruit rot (*Alternaria alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides*) Shot hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)	t7.2	Scab: Begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. All other diseases: Begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Add 0.065 to 0.1 lb Azoxystrobin fA based fungicide as a tank-mix partner.
Peach (only)	Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*)	t0.75-t7.2	Begin applications after canker emergence and continue applications at 14-day intervals under severe disease conditions.

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Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/18/2014 11:36:36 AM
"Applications may be made"

Author: emalone Subject: Highlight Date: 6/18/2014 11:36:26 AM

Author: emalone Subject: Pencil Date: 6/12/2014 10:35:01 AM

Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/12/2014 10:34:45 AM
This column is for "Cherry (sweet & tart), Peach, and Nectarine" according to your last label.

Author: emalone Subject: Pencil Date: 6/12/2014 10:35:06 AM

Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/12/2014 10:33:19 AM
I would suggest adding the cell line back in here between "Peach (only)" and the other uses listed above to clarify that this whole column is for peach only.

	• Do not apply more than 103 fl. oz /A/season of MCW 710 SC. • Do not apply more than 1.34 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • MCW 710 SC may be applied up to and including the day of harvest (0-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours ** The amount of MCW 710 SC required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees. For smaller trees, multiply 4.3 fl oz times the number of 100 gallons of spray solution required to thoroughly wet to the point of runoff one acre of the trees being treated. For concentrate sprays, apply the same amount of product per acre as would be applied in a dilute spray based on tree size and foliage volume, but not less than 8.5 fl oz of MCW 710 SC per acre. Apply the high rate of MCW 710 SC when severe disease conditions exist. Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application (minimum of 15 gal/A) may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced.		
Wheat (Including Triticale)	Septoria leaf (*Septoria tritici*) Glume blotch (*Stagonospora nodorum*) Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria* spp., *Erysipha* spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust (*Puccinia* spp.) Tan Spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*) Suppression only of head blight or head scab (*Fusarium* spp.)	6.4-8.6	MCW 710 SC should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for *Fusarium* head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes 10.5)
	For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. • Do not apply more than 1 application/A/year. • Do not apply to wheat after Feekes growth stage 10.5. • Do not apply more than 8.8 fl. oz/A/season of MCW 710 SC. • Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of harvest for forage and hay and 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI) for grain and straw • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours		

ROTATION CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

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Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/12/2014 11:01:29 AM
Your new formatting for the tables does not make it clear that these restrictions are for all stone fruits. I preferred your table formatting on your last label. Please revise to make it obvious that these restrictions are for all stone fruits.

Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/18/2014 11:37:14 AM
"MCW 710 SC may be applied"

Author: emalone Subject: Highlight Date: 6/18/2014 11:36:55 AM

Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/12/2014 10:49:36 AM
"Rotational Crops"

Author: emalone Subject: Highlight Date: 6/12/2014 10:49:28 AM

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than five gallons).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Container

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Author: emalone Subject: Highlight Date: 6/12/2014 11:09:40 AM

Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/12/2014 11:10:30 AM

You added the directions for a solid dilutable product but this is a liquid dilutable. Add the following text instead:

"Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times."

Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Refilling or Returning Containers

If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way valves or clean container.

Recycle or Disposal of Containers

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. Instructions for container rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable).

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

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Author: emalone Subject: Sticky Note Date: 6/12/2014 11:13:58 AM
"values" ?

Author: emalone Subject: Highlight Date: 6/12/2014 11:13:51 AM

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

Custodia is a trademark of a Makhteshim Agan Group Company.

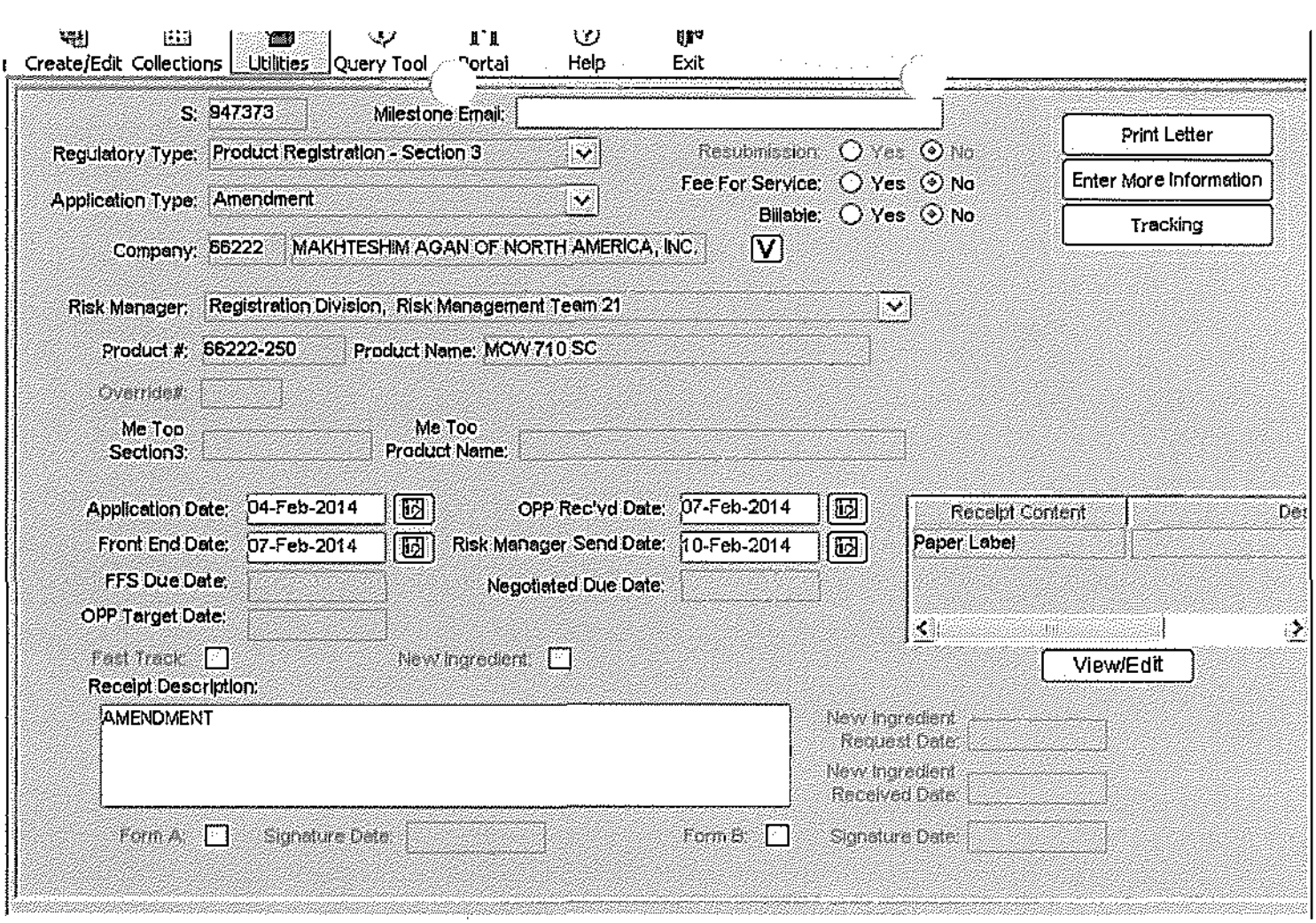
MCW 7 f0 SC (66222-250) (EPA SAL 04/04/2013) (NOTIF 04/12/13)(AMEND 2/4/2014)

This page contains no comments

FAST-TRACK AMENDMENTS – Completeness Screening Checklist

Expert's In-Processing Signature: _____ Date: 2/18/14 PM #: 21

EPA Reg. Number: 66222-250		EPA Receipt Date:		
	Checklist Item	Yes	No	N/A
1	**Application Form** (EPA Form 8570-1) - signed?	✓		
2	**Confidential Statement of Formula** (EPA Form 8570-29) - signed?			✓
3	**Certification with Respect to Citation of Data** (EPA Form 8570-34) - signed?			✓
4	**Formulator's Exemption Statement** (EPA Form 8570-27) - signed?			✓
5	**Data Matrix** (EPA Form 8570-35) [Applicable for adding me-too uses] - signed?			✓
	a) Selective Method?			
	b) Cite-All Method?			
	c) Public copy of Matrix provided? See PR Notice 98-5			
6	**Is Label included?** (5 copies)	✓		
	a) Electronic Label submitted?		✓	
	Comments:			


Create/Edit
Collections
Utilities
Query Tool
Portal
Help
Exit
S: 947373
Milestone Email:
Regulatory Type: Product Registration - Section 3
Application Type: Amendment
Resubmission: Yes No
Fee For Service: Yes No
Billable: Yes No
Print Letter
Enter More Information
Tracking
Company: 66222 MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA, INC.
Risk Manager: Registration Division, Risk Management Team 21
Product #: 66222-250
Product Name: MCW 710 SC
Override#:
Me Too Section3:
Me Too Product Name:
Application Date: 04-Feb-2014
OPP Rec'vd Date: 07-Feb-2014
Front End Date: 07-Feb-2014
Risk Manager Send Date: 10-Feb-2014
FFS Due Date:
Negotiated Due Date:
OPP Target Date:
Receipt Content
Paper Label
Fast Track:
New Ingredient:
View/Edit
Receipt Description:
AMENDMENT
New Ingredient Request Date:
New Ingredient Received Date:
Form A:
Signature Date:
Form B:
Signature Date:

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

February 10, 2014

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

KRIS VENKATESH, PH.D.
MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA, INC.
3120 HIGHWOODS BLVD., SUITE 100
RALEIGH, NC 27604-

PRODUCT NAME: MCW 710 SC
COMPANY NAME: MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA, INC.
OPP IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:
EPA FILE SYMBOL: 66222-250
EPA RECEIPT DATE: 02/07/14

SUBJECT: RECEIPT OF AMENDMENT

DEAR REGISTRANT:

The Office of Pesticide Programs has received your application for an amendment and it has passed an administrative screen for completeness.

During the initial screen we determined that the application appears to qualify for fast track review. The package will now be forwarded to the Product Manager for review to determine its acceptability for fast track status.

If you have any questions, please contact Registration Division, Risk Management Team 21, at (703) 305-5410.

Sincerely,

Front End Processing Staff
Information Services Branch
Information Technology & Resources Management Division

Fee for Service

{947373;~

This package includes the following

- ○ New Registration
- ◉ Amendment

☐ Studies? ☐ Fee Waiver?

☐ volpay % Reduction: ___

for Division

- ○ AD
- ○ BPPD
- ◉ RD

Risk Mgr. 21

Receipt No. S- 947373

EPA File Symbol/Reg. No. 66222-250

Pin-Punch Date: 2/7/2014

☒ This item is NOT subject to FFS action.

Action Code:

Requested:

Granted:

Amount Due: $ _____

Parent/Child Decisions:

☐ Inert Cleared for Intended Use ☐ Uncleared Inert in Product

Reviewer: _____ Date: 2/10/14

Remarks:

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form. Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060. Approval expires 05-31-98

EPA

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

- [ ] Registration
- [x] Amendment
- [ ] Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product Manager	3. Proposed Classification
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc./ 66222-250	Hope Johnson	[x] None [ ] Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name)	**PM#**	
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc./ MCW 710 SC	21	

5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)*

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100
Raleigh, North Carolina 27604

[ ] *Check if this is a new address*

6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:

EPA Reg. No. _____

Product Name _____

Section - II

- [x] Amendment - Explain below.
- [ ] Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
- [ ] Notification - Explain below.
- [ ] Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
- [ ] "Me Too" Application.
- [ ] Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Amendment for MCW 710 SC. For e-mail communication please contact me at jjanis@manainc.com.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
[ ] Yes* [ ] No	[ ] Yes [ ] No	[ ] Yes [ ] No	[ ] Metal [ ] Plastic [ ] Glass [ ] Paper [ ] Other (Specify) _____
* *Certification must be submitted*	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt / No. per container	

3. Location of Net Contents Information	4. Size(s) Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions
[ ] Label [ ] Container		[ ] On Label [ ] On Labeling accompanying product

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product [ ] Lithograph [ ] Paper glued [ ] Stenciled [ ] Other _____

Section - IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
Jonathan A. Janis	Federal Regulatory Leader	919-256-9322

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received (Stamped)

2. Signature	3. Title
Jonathan A. Janis	Federal Regulatory Leader
4. Typed Name	**5. Date**
Jonathan A. Janis	February 4, 2014

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 6-94) Previous editions are obsolete. White - EPA File Copy (original) Yellow - Applicant Copy

REGISTRATION ACTION:
Amendment
FEE CATEGORY: NA
REGISTRATION FEE: No fee associated with this action.

4 February 2014

Ms. Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21
Document Processing Desk (AMEND)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard, 2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Dear Ms. Johnson:

Subject: MCW 710 SC, EPA Reg. No. 66222-250.
Amendment

Makhteshim Agan of North America Inc. (MANA), is Amending the label of the registered end use product, MCW 710 SC, EPA Reg. No. 66222-250. This amendment updates label format and does not require scientific review of data.

Enclosed in the submission please find:

- Application for Pesticide Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)
- One copy of the proposed label
- One copy of the proposed label annotated

Should you have any questions or comments pertaining to MANA's MCW 710 SC registration, please feel free to contact me via email at jjanis@manainc.com or via phone at 919-256-9322.

Sincerely,

Jonathan A. Janis

Jonathan A. Janis
Federal Regulatory Leader

MANA Crop Protection
3120 Highwoods Blvd.
Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27604
P: (919) 256-9300
F: (919) 256-9308
www.manainc.com

GROUP 3 11 FUNGICIDE

MCW 710 SC

[Alternate Brand Name: Custodia™]

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT
Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-[[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy-]alpha-methoxmethylene) benzeneacetate	11.00%
Tebuconazole: (±)-alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl]ethyl[-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	18.35%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	70.65%
TOTAL	100.00%

MCW 710 SC is a suspension concentrate fungicide containing 1.67 lb. Tebuconazole and 1.00 lb. Azoxystrobin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING / AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

[If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.]

Manufactured for:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.

3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100

Raleigh, NC 27604

How can we help? 1-866-406-MANA (6262)

EPA Reg. No. 66222-250 EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS:

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Hot Line Number Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. Contact Prosar at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING / AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category H on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR t70.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may be ~~hazaedous~~hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Therefore, use of **MCW 710 SC** in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Label Advisory: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read entire label before using this product. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) listed in the specific crop directions.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Notify workers of the application by warning them ~~orally~~orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PROCUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

Not for use on corn or soybeans in the state of New York.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MCW 710 SC is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. **MCW 710 SC** may be applied as a foliar spray in spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple tree (and apple fruit).

DO NOT spray MCW 710 SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply MCW 710 SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotetoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

MCW 710 SC is a mixturecontains both a of Group 3 (tebuconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. Fungal isolates/bacterial strains with acquired resistance to Group MCW 710 SC has two modes of action: Group 3 (-DMI; -Demethylation Inhibitor) and/-or Group 11 (Qol; quinone outside inhibitors) may eventually dominate the fungal/bacterial population if Group 3 and/-or Group 11 fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted speicesspecies. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those speiesspices by MCW 710 SC and or other Group 3 and or Group 11 fungicides/bactericides.

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To delay fungicides/bactericides resistance, consider using diversified fungal control strategies to minimize selection for fungal populations resistant to one or more fungicides:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of **MCW 710 SC** or other Group 3 and/ or 11 fungicides/bactericides that might have a similar mode of action, on the same fungal/bacterial ~~weed~~ species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with fungicides/bactericides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or premix rate on the fungal/bacterial of concern.
- Basing fungicides/bactericides use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitoring ~~treated weed~~ treated disease populations for loss of ~~loss of~~ field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for fungicides/bactericides resistance management ~~and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes~~ and/or intergrated disease management recommendations for specific crops.

Comment [A1]:

Comment [A2]: Dont we need to say monitor treated crops for infestations of the disease that was desired to be controlled for loss of field efficacy?

Comment [A3]: Should this be removed?

~~of sterol biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis, and Group 11: inhibitor of the QoI (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system which disrupts fungal respiration. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long term control of the fungal diseases on this label.~~

~~Follow the specific crop recommendations that limit the total number of sprays on a crop and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups. In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 QoI (quinone outside inhibiting) fungicides. The program should meet the goal of no more than ⅓ of the total sprays per season, when a Group 11 fungicide is used as a solo product, or ½ the total sprays when a Group 11 fungicide is used in a mixture. Programs that include both solo Group 11 products and/or mixes containing Group 11 products should be no more than ½ the total sprays.~~

MCW 710 SC should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

~~PROCUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS~~APPLICATION PROCEEDURES

~~Application:~~ Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur. Check equipment calibration frequently.

Ground Application.

Apply **MCW 710 SC** in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control. For ground application to corn, refer to the **Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn** section.

~~Aerial Application. Unless otherwise specified on this label, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre. For aerial application to citrus orchards, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift from target area.~~ Ground Application

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Ground Application

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application.

~~Unless otherwise specified on this label, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre. For aerial application to citrus orchards, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Citrus not on label - Not sure how this got on the labels s it was not on the original version submitted.~~

DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

~~Aerial Application~~

- ~~Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.~~
- ~~For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.~~
- ~~For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.~~
- ~~Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.~~
- ~~MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.~~
- ~~AVOID SPRAY DRIFTAvoid spray drift. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).~~
- ~~DO NOT spray MCW 710 SC where spray drift may reach apple trees. The highlighted section is listed above under Product Information — is it needed here or is in both locations in aneffort to get growers to see it?~~

Aerial Aapplication to Bbarley, Ccorn, Ssoybeans, and Wwheat:

Aerial applications of **MCW 710 SC** may be made to barley, corn, soybeans, and wheat in water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (gpaGPA). The use of a crop oil or adjuvant may be used to improve spray coverage (for use of adjuvants or crop oil in corn, refer to **Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn** section). Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. For optimum results in cases of high disease pressure, use a minimum spray volume of 4 gpaGPA. Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Spray calibration must be conducted to confirm spray droplet sizes. Continue to monitor spray application (including weather conditions) to assure proper droplet size and canopy penetration.

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label (see ~~Specific~~ **Directions for Use**), a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control only:

Apply **MCW 710 SC** through irrigation equipment only to Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed (Elephant) Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of

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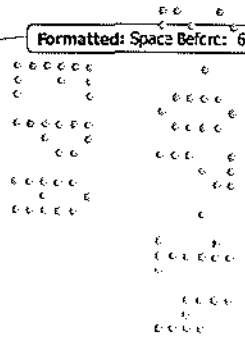

effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts if you have questions regarding calibration. Do not connect an irrigation systems (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjusts if the need arises.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

Drying Time: **MCW 710 SC** is most effective when applied and allowed to dry two to four hours before a rainfall or irrigation.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: **MCW 710 SC** may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of **MCW 710 SC** plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of **MCW 710 SC** has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. The use of shorter spray intervals or higher rates (if a rate range is permitted) may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

Integrated Pest Management: -**MCW 710 SC** should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for IPM strategies established for your area. **MCW 710 SC** may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment-and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions regarding spraying.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572.1) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2 – 10 mph at the application site.

For ground applications:

- Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

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For aerial applications:

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45°.

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Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the ***Spray Drift Management*** section.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may result.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see ***Wind, Temperature and Humidity*** and ***Temperature Inversions*** sections).

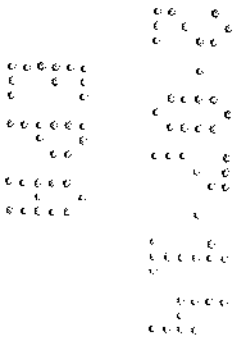
Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle-type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height



Applications should be made at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not make at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is recommended for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

~~Resistance Management~~

~~MCW 710 SC is a mixture of Group 3 (tebuconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. MCW 710 SC has two modes of action: Group 3: DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) of sterol biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis, and Group 11: inhibitor of the QoI (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system which disrupts fungal respiration. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long term control of the fungal diseases on this label.~~

~~Follow the specific crop recommendations that limit the total number of sprays on a crop and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups. In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 QoI (quinone outside inhibiting) fungicides. The program should meet the goal of no more than ½ of the total sprays per season, when a Group 11 fungicide is used as a solo product, or ½ the total sprays when a Group 11 fungicide is used in a mixture. Programs that include both solo Group 11 products and/or mixes containing Group 11 products should be no more than ½ the total sprays.~~

~~MCW 710 SC should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.~~

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~~ROTATION CROPS~~

~~Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.~~

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES.

- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

~~**Spray Drift Management:** For aerial applications, mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length, and do not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter. Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment. Release the spray at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Do not apply more than 10 feet above the crop canopy. Make aerial or ground applications when wind velocity favors on target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area. Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature. Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.~~

~~**RESTRICTIONS**~~

~~**MCW 710 SC** is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple tree (and apple fruit). DO NOT spray **MCW 710 SC** where spray drift may reach apple trees.~~

~~DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.~~

~~DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply **MCW 710 SC** to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.~~

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

MCW 710 SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.

- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be *16-mesh or coarser.*
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
  - Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
  - Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not use air sparge.

~~(1) Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.~~

~~(2) Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not use air sparge.~~

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural extension agent for recommendations.

MCW 710 SC Alone (no tank mix)

~~Mixing Instructions~~

- **MCW 710 SC** is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Mixing Procedures

~~MCW 710 SC Alone (no tank mix)~~

1. Add ½ - $^{2}/_{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add **MCW 710 SC** to the tank.
3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
4. Begin application of the spray solution after **MCW 710 SC** has completely dispersed into the mix water.
5. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

MCW 710 SC + Tank Mixtures:

MCW 710 SC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. Do not combine **MCW 710 SC** in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of **MCW 710 SC** with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which include suspension concentrates), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing ~~in the Spray Tank~~Procedures for Tank Mixes

1. Add ½ - $^{2}/_{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.

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2. With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the "MCW 710 SC *+Tank Mixtures*" section.
3. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water.
Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the MCW 710 SC to the spray tank.
4. Allow MCW 710 SC to completely disperse.
5. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.

No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.

This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

~~**Application Instructions**~~

~~Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.~~

~~**Ground Application**~~

CONVERSION RATES TABLE FOR MCW 710 SC

FL OZ /A	LB AZOXYSTROBIN /A	LB AZOXYSTROBIN /A
6.4	0.050	0.084
8.6	0.067	0.112
9.0	0.070	0.117
12.9	0.100	0.168
15.5	0.120	0.203
17.2	0.134	0.224
32	0.250	0.417

~~For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.~~

~~For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.~~

~~Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.~~

~~**Aerial Application**~~

~~Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.~~

~~For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.~~

~~For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.~~

~~Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.~~

~~MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.~~

~~AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).~~

~~DO NOT spray MCW 710 SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.~~

~~**Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)**~~

~~Apply MCW 710 SC through irrigation equipment only to Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great Headed (Elephant) Garlic, and Shallot white rot control. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move, or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts if you have questions regarding calibration. Do not connect an irrigation systems (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are~~

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~~In place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjusts if the need arises.~~

~~Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regular serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.~~

~~The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.~~

~~Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.~~

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~~SPECIFIC~~ DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre (fl oz)	~~Application~~ Special Instructions
Barley	Kernel blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, & stripe rust (*Puccinia* spp.) Suppression only of ~~Head~~ head blight or head scab ~~suppression~~ (*Fusarium* spp.)	6.4-8.6	MCW 710 SC should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Observe barley fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development. **Rusts:** Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. **Fusarium head blight:** Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for *Fusarium* head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants.
	~~Application:~~ For optimum disease control, sufficient coverage is very important. ~~T~~ To maximize coverage it may be necessary to tank mix MCW 710 SC with ~~the lowest specified rate of~~ a spray adjuvant, ~~. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.~~ such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. • Do not apply more than 1 application per acre per year. • Do not apply to barley after Feekes growth stage 10.5. • Do not apply more than 8.6 fl oz/A/season of MCW 710 SC. • Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 0.40 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI). • Restricted entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		
Bulb Vegetables (Dry bulb subgroup): Garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed (elephant bulb); onion bulb; shallot bulb	Botrytis leaf blight (*Botrytis squamosa*) Downy mildew (*Peronospora destructor*) Cladosporium leaf blotch (*Cladosporium allii*)	12.9	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. **White rot:** Make one application at 32 fl oz per acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow at the time of planting. Apply the entire per acre rate in the 4 to 6 inch band. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 8.6 to 12.9 fl oz/~~acre~~A.
	Purple blotch (*Alternaria porri*) Rust (*Puccinia allii*)	8.6-12.9	
	White rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*)	32	

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	~~Application:~~ For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air. • Do not apply more than 70 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC** per crop if an in-furrow treatment is made (0.914 lb a.i. of ~~tebuconazole~~Tebuconazole; 0.55 lb a.i. of ~~azoxystrobin~~Azoxystrobin). • If **MCW 710 SC** is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 25.9 fl oz/A/season (0.3375 lb a.i. of ~~tebuconazole~~Tebuconazole; 0.2 lb a.i. of ~~azoxystrobin~~Azoxystrobin). • Do not apply more than 0.XXX914 lb a.i. of ~~T~~Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.6 lb. a.i. of ~~a~~Azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season. • • ~~Do not apply more than 1.6 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin containing products/A/season.~~ • Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		
Bulb vegetables (Green subgroup): Leek, Onion, green Onion, Welsh (Japanese bunching onion), Shallot, fresh (eschalot)	Purple blotch (*Alternaria porri*) Rust (*Puccinia allii*) White rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*) suppression	8.6-12.9	~~Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.~~ Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14- day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.
	Botrytis leaf blight (*Botrytis squamosa*) Downy mildew (*Peronospora destructor*) Cladosporium leaf blotch (*Cladosporium allii*)	12.9	

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			~~Application:~~ For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a minimum of t5 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air. • Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC** per crop. • Do not apply more than 0.675 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than t.5 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = t2 hours.
Corn* Field, Popcorn~~,~~ ~~and Sseed;~~ Sweet corn	Northern corn leaf blight (*Setosphaeria turcica*) Northern corn leaf spot (*Cochliobolus carbonum*) Southern corn leaf blight (*Cochliobolus heterostrophus*) Also known as: Helminthosporium leaf blights (*Helminthosporium maydis, H. turcicum, and H. carbonum*) Anthracnose leaf blight (*Colletotrichum gramminicola*) Eye spot (*Aureobasidium zeae-maydis*) Gray leaf spot (*Cercospora zeae-maydis*) Physoderma brown spot (*Physoderma maydis*) Rusts (*Puccinia spp.*)	9-t2.9	Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. ~~For G gray leaf spot:, AaGFor gray leaf spot:~~ ~~a~~Apply **MCW 710 SC** at the onset of disease. A second application may be required t4 days later if disease pressure persists. ~~For A~~all other diseases: ~~,~~ Rrepeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. **Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn~~:~~** **DO NOT** use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage ~~unless specifically recommended on MANA labeling~~. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl). A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label. Consult a MANA representative or local agricultural authority for more information concerning additives.

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	~~Application:~~ For best results, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest labeled rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates to obtain sufficient coverage. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage. • Do not apply more than 5 t.7 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC** per crop. • Do not apply more than 0.675 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 2 t days of harvest (2 t-day PHI) for forage and 36 days of harvest (36-days) for grain or fodder. • For sweet corn, do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for ears or forage and 49 days before the harvest of fodder. • Excluding sweet corn, rRestricted-entry interval (REI) = t2 hours. • For sweet corn, restricted entry interval (REI) = t9 days. * Not for use on corn in the state of New York.		
Grapes	Powdery mildew (*Unicula necafor*) Black rot *(Guignardia bidwellii)* ***Suppression Only:*** Botyrytis Bunch Rot *(Botrytis cinerea)* Downy mildew *(Plasmopara viticola)* *Phomopsis* Cane *and* Leaf Spot *(Phomopsis viticola)*	8.6	**Powdery mildew:** Apply **MCW 710 SC** on a preventive spray schedule. Make the first application of **MCW 710 SC** before bloom and continue applications using spray intervals of up to 2 t days in low to moderate disease pressure. Use a 14-day schedule when disease pressure is severe. **Black Rot:** Apply in a preventive spray schedule making the first application at t to 3 inches of new shoot growth and continue at 7- to t4-day intervals through 5 Brix stage or until veraison (berry coloring) is complete. Apply at t-inch new shoot growth and at 7- to t0-day intervals on highly susceptible varieties or under severe disease conditions. **Post-Infection Schedule:** A post-infection schedule may be follow from 1-inch new shoot growth through 5 Brix stage. Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period. **MCW 7 t0 SC** applications must not be closer than 7 days apart. Continue **MCW 7 t0 SC** applications using the preventive schedule if the post-infection schedule is discontinued. **Botrytis, Downy ~~mildew~~ Mildew and Leaf Spot: MCW 7 t0 SC**, applied in a powdery mildew spray schedule, will enhance the activity of registered fungicides used for control of these diseases. Applications must be made on a 14-day schedule for suppression.

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	~~Application:~~ For best results, sufficient coverage of vines and fruit is very important. Increase volume as vine growth increases. For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. • Do not apply more than 68.8 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC** per crop season. • Do not apply more than 0.90 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/season. • The minimum interval between applications is 7 days. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		
Grass (grown for seed)	Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni)* Rusts *(Puccinia spp.)*	8.6-17.2	Apply **MCW 710 SC** when powdery mildew infections first appears on the leaves. *Seleophoma* infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 17 fl. oz./A (except bluegrass apply 9 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season.
	Ergot Stem Diseases	12.8-17.2	Apply **MCW 710 SC** prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14 day schedule.
	~~Application:~~ Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acre for ground or in a minimum of 10 gal. of water per acre for aerial. For optimum benefit, tank-mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest label rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. ~~Do not apply more than 34.4 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC~~ • Do not apply more than 34.4 fl. oz/A/season of **MCW 710 SC**. ~~• Do not apply more than 34.4 fl. oz./A/season of MCW 710 SC.~~ • Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole-containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 8 days of harvest (8-day PHI) of seed. • Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after the last application. • Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock. • Do not feed forage or cut green crop to livestock. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) for grasses grown for seed = 12 hours		

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Peanuts	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot *(Cercospora arachidicola)* Late Leaf Spot *(Cercosporidium personatum)* Rust *(Puccinia arachidis)* Pepper spot *(Leptosphaerulia spp.)* Web Blotch *(Phoma arachidicola)*	15.5	Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a preventive program beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a t4- day schedule. **MCW 710 SC** also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development. ~~Add *Abound* as a tankmix at 4.5—17 oz/A.~~
	Soil-Borne Diseases Rhizoctonia limb rot Rhizoctonia Pod Rot *(R. solani)* (Virginia and North Carolina only) Southern stem and pod rot (White mold, Southern blight, Southern stem rot) *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot *(C. crotalariae)* Pythium Pod Rot *(P. myriotylum)*	15.5	Apply **MCW 710 SC** at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a t0- to 14-day period after each spray. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases. ~~Add *Abound* as a tankmix at 4.5—17 oz/A.~~
	~~Application:~~ When applying **MCW 710 SC** as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control. **MCW 710 SC** must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by *Sclerotium rolfsii* and *Rhizoctonia solani*. Drought conditions will decrease the effectiveness of **MCW 710 SC** against root and pod rots. For optimum control of foliar diseases, apply **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest label rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. - • Do not apply more than 62 fl. oz./A of **MCW 710 SC** per season. • Do not apply more than 0.81 lb. a.i. ~~tebuconazole~~Tebuconazole -containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. ~~azoxystrobin~~Azoxystrobin -containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (t4-day PHI). • Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

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Pecans	Anthracnose *(Glomerella cingulata)* Downy Spot *(Mycosphaerella caryigena)* Liver Spot *(Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae)* Pecan Scab *(Cladosporium caryigenum)* Vein Spot *(Gnomonia nerviseda)* Zonate Leaf Spot *(Crislulariella moricola)* Brown leaf spot *(Sirosporium diffusium)*	8.6-t7.2	Apply MCW 710 SC in a preventive spray schedule beginning at early bud break (young leaves unfolding), and continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervals through the pollination period. Apply the high rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or when severe disease conditions exist. Other foliar diseases: MCW 710 SC may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar diseases with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. -Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products.
	~~Application:~~ For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. - • Do not apply more than 69.0 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per season. • Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed. • Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. ~~tebuconazole~~Tebuconazole -containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than t.2 lb. a.i. ~~azoxystrobin~~Azoxystrobin -containing products/A/season. • Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days ot harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = t2 hours. •		

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Soybeans*	Aerial Web Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum truncatum)* Brown Spot *(Septaria glycines)* Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot *(Cercospora kickuchii)* Frogeye Leaf Spot *(Cercospora sojina)* Pod and Stem Blight *(Diaporthe* spp.) Soybean Rust *(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)* Powdery mildew (*Microsphaera diffusa)*	8.6	Apply **MCW 710 SC** as a preventive spray prior to disease development. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease development. Use a shorter interval when disease pressure is severe. Contact State Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area.
	~~Application:~~ For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good coverage. Tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest labeled rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. • Do not apply more than 25.9 fl. oz./A of **MCW 710 SC** per crop. • Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of ~~tebuconazole~~Tebuconazole -containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of ~~azoxystrobin~~Azoxystrobin -containing products/A/season. • Do not apply ~~Applications may not be made~~ within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours * Not for use on soybeans in the state of New York.		

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Stone Fruits: Cherry (sweet & tart), Nectarine & Peach	Brown rot (blossom blight, fruit rot) *(Monilinia* spp.) ——— Cherry Leaf Spot *(Blumeriella jaapii)* Cherry Powdery Mildew *(Podosphaera clandestina, Sphaerothec a pannosa)*	8.6-17.2**	**Blossom blight:** Apply **MCW 710 SC** at white bud on cherry or pink bud on peach and nectarine. Apply again at 50% bloom and at petal fall if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development. **Fruit rot:** Begin applications two to three weeks before harvest and continue at 7-day intervals through the day of harvest. The blossom and fruit stages must be protected for optimum control of brown rot. If **MCW 710 SC** is applied during only one of these stages, another registered fungicide should be applied to the other stage to provide optimum protection. Additional cover sprays during the early postbloom period are also important for preventing quiescent fruit infections in sweet cherry and peach. **Leaf spot:** begin application at petal-fall or when first leaves unfold and continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Applications should be made at 7-day intervals early in the growing season when terminal growth is rapid and/or under severe disease conditions. A postharvest may be made to maintain control and reduce overwintering inoculums. **Powdery mildew:** Follow leaf spot schedule until terminal growth ceases.
	Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Alternaria spot and fruit rot (Alternaria alternata) Antracnose (Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides) Shot hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	17.2	~~S~~For scab: ~~B;~~ ~~begin~~ Begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. ~~For~~A all other diseases: ~~B~~begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Add 0.065 to 0.1138 lb Azoxystrobin /A based fungicide Abound as a tank-mix partner, ~~at 4.0 – 7.0 oz/A.~~
Peach (only)	Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor)*	10.75-17.2	Begin applications after canker emergence and continue applications at 14-day intervals under severe disease conditions.

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	~~Application: * The amount of MCW 710 SC required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees. For smaller trees, multiply 4.3 fl oz times the number of 100 gallons of spray solution required to thoroughly wet to the point of runoff one acre of the trees being treated. For concentrate sprays, apply the same amount of product per acre as would be applied in a dilute spray based on tree size and foliage volume, but not less than 8.5 fl oz of MCW 710 SC per acre. Apply the high rate of MCW 710 SC when severe disease conditions exist. Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A) may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced.~~ • Do not apply more than f03 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC.** • Do not apply more than f.34 lb. a.i. ~~tebuconazole~~Tebuconazole -containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than f.5 lb. a.i. ~~azoxystrobin~~Azoxystrobin -containing products/A/season. • **MCW 710 SC** may be applied up to and including the day of harvest (0-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours • ** The amount of **MCW 710 SC** required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees. For smaller trees, multiply 4.3 fl oz times the number of 100 gallons of spray solution required to thoroughly wet to the point of runoff one acre of the trees being treated. For concentrate sprays, apply the same amount of product per acre as would be applied in a dilute spray based on tree size and foliage volume, but not less than 8.5 fl oz of **MCW 710 SC** per acre. Apply the high rate of **MCW 710 SC** when severe disease conditions exist. Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. –Aerial application (minimum of f5 gal./A) may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced.		
Wheat (Including Triticale)	Septoria leaf (*Septoria tritici)* Glume blotch (*Stagonospora nodorum)* Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria* spp., *Erysiphe* spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust (*Puccinia* spp.) Tan Spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)* Suppression only of head blight or head scab (*Fusarium* spp.)	6.4-8.6	**MCW 710 SC** should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes f0.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. **Rusts**: Apply **MCW 710 SC** at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. **Fusarium head blight**: Optimal timing for **MCW 710 SC** for *Fusarium* head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes f0.5)

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	~~Application:~~ For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. • Do not apply more than f application/A/year. • Do not apply to wheat after Feekes growth stage 10.5. • Do not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC.** • Do not apply more than 0.1 t25 lb. a.i. Ttebuconazole -containing products/A/season. • Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. ~~azoxystrobin~~Azoxystrobin -containing products/A/season. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of harvest for forage and hay and 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI) for grain and straw • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

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~~CONVERSION RATES TABLE FOR MCW 710 SC~~

~~FL OZ /A~~	~~LB AZOXYSTROBIN /A~~	~~LB AZOXYSTROBIN /A~~
~~6.4~~	~~0.050~~	~~0.084~~
~~8.6~~	~~0.067~~	~~0.112~~
~~9.0~~	~~0.070~~	~~0.117~~
~~12.9~~	~~0.100~~	~~0.168~~
~~15.5~~	~~0.120~~	~~0.203~~
~~17.2~~	~~0.134~~	~~0.224~~
~~32~~	~~0.250~~	~~0.417~~

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ROTATION CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

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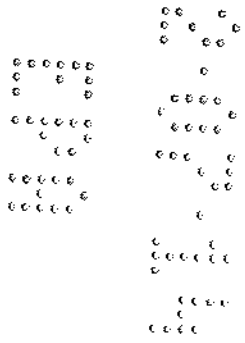


STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than five gallons).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Container

Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Refilling or Returning Containers

If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way values or clean container.

Recycle or Disposal of Containers

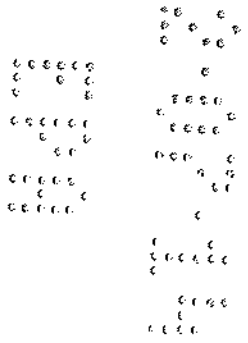
End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. Instructions for container rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable).

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.



LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

Custodia is a trademark of a Makhteshim Agan Group Company.

~~Abound is a registered trademark of~~

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MCW 710 SC (66222-250) (EPA SAL 04/04/2013) (NOTIF 04/12/13)(AMEND ~~10121/3042806~~/20143)

MANA Crop Protection
3120 Highwoods Blvd.
Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27604
P: (919) 256-9300
F: (919) 256-9308
www.manainc.com

REGISTRATION ACTION:
FINAL PRINTED LABEL
FEE CATEGORY: NA
REGISTRATION FEE: NA

January 21, 2014

Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21
Document Processing Desk (7504P)
Office of Pesticide Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard, 2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Dear Ms. Johnson:

Subject: MCW 710 SC; EPA Reg. No. 66222-250; Final Printed Label

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (MANA), is submitting the final printed label for the above referenced product in response to your November 22, 2013 correspondence.

Enclosed in support of this regulatory action are the following documents:

- EPA form 8570-1, Application for Registration
- One (1) copy of the final printed label

Should you have any questions or comments pertaining to this submission, please feel free to contact me via email at kpowell@manainc.com or via phone at 919-256-9357.

Sincerely,

Kelly Wall Powell

Kelly Wall Powell
Regulatory Specialist

Please read instructions on reverse before con ing form. Form Approv OMB No. 2070-0060, Approval expires 2-28-95

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

- [ ] **Registration**
- [ ] **Amendment**
- [x] **Other**

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product Manager	3. Proposed Classification
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. / 66222-250	Hope Johnson	[ ] None [ ] Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name)	**PM#**	
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. / MCW 710 SC	21	

5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)*

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
3120 Highwoods Blvd, Suite100
Raleigh, NC 27604

[ ] *Check if this is a new address*

6. Expedited Reveiw. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:

EPA Reg. No. _____

Product Name _____

Section - II

- [ ] Amendment - Explain below.
- [ ] Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
- [x] Notification - Explain below.
- [x] Final printed labels in repsonso to Agency letter dated November 22, 2013
- [ ] "Me Too" Application.
- [ ] Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Submission of final printed label. For email communication please contact me at kpowell@manainc.com.

Section - III

1. Meterial This Product Will Be Packaged In:

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
[ ] Yes [ ] No	[ ] Yes [ ] No	[ ] Yes [ ] No	[ ] Metal [ ] Plastic [ ] Glass [ ] Paper [ ] Other (Specify)
Certification must be submitted	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt / No. per container	

3. Location of Net Contents Information	4. Size(s) Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions
[ ] Label [ ] Container		[ ]

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product [ ] Lithograph [ ] Paper glued [ ] Stenciled [ ] Other _____

Section - IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
Kelly Wall Powell	Regulatory Specialist	919-256-9357

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowlingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received (Stamped)

2. Signature	3. Title	4. Typed Name	5. Date
Kelly Wall Powell	Regulatory Specialist	Kelly Wall Powell	January 21, 2014

GROUP 3 11 FUNGICIDES

MCW 710 SC
[Alternate Brand Name: Custodia]
Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

NOT REVIEWED
In Accordance with PR Notice 82-2
Based on Draft Labeling Dated
11-22-13

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-[[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl[oxy-alpha-(methoxmethylene)benzeneacetate	11.00%
Tebuconazole: (±)-alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	18.35%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	70.65%
TOTAL:	100.00%

MCW 710 SC is a suspension concentrate fungicide containing 1.67lb Tebuconazole and 1.00lb Azoxystrobin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entienda la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.

Manufactured for:
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27604
How can we help? 1-866-406-MANA (6262)

EPA Reg. No. 66222-250 **EPA Est. No.**

NET CONTENTS:

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably, mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact PROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions for Category H on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

- Users should:Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish, and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Therefore, use of **MCW 710 SC** in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Label Advisory: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc., immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read entire label before using this product. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval listed in the specific crop directions.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

Not for use on corn or soybeans in the state of New York.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MCW 710 SC is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. **MCW 710 SC** may be applied as a foliar spray in spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur. Check equipment calibration frequently.

Ground Application. Apply **MCW 710 SC** in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control. For ground application to corn, refer to the

Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn section. **Aerial Application.** Unless otherwise specified on this label, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre. For aerial application to citrus orchards, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

Aerial application to barley, corn, soybeans, and wheat.

Aerial applications of **MCW 710 SC** may be made to barley, corn, soybeans, and wheat in water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa). The use of a crop oil or adjuvant may be used to improve spray coverage (for use of adjuvants or crop oil in corn, refer to **Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn** section). Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. For optimum results in cases of high disease pressure, use a minimum spray volume of 4

gpa. Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Spray calibration must be conducted to confirm spray droplet sizes. Continue to monitor spray application (including weather conditions) to assure proper droplet size and canopy penetration.

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label (see **Specific Directions for Use**), a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

Drying Time: **MCW 710 SC** is most effective when applied and allowed to dry two to four hours before a rainfall or irrigation.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: **MCW 710 SC** may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of **MCW 710 SC** plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of **MCW 710 SC** has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. The use of shorter spray intervals or higher rates (if a rate range is permitted) may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

Integrated Pest Management: **MCW 710 SC** should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for IPM strategies established for your area. **MCW 710 SC** may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

MCW 710 SC is a mixture of Group 3 (tebuconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. **MCW 710 SC** has two modes of action: Group 3: DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) of sterol biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis, and Group 11: inhibitor of the Qol (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system which disrupts fungal respiration. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the specific crop recommendations that limit the total number of sprays on a crop and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups. In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group **11** Qol (quinone outside inhibiting) fungicides. The program should meet the goal of no more than $^1/_3$ of the total sprays per season, when a Group 11 fungicide is used as a solo product, or ½ the total sprays when a Group 11 fungicide is used in a mixture. Programs that include both solo Group 11 products and/or mixes containing Group 11 products should be no more than ½ the total sprays.

MCW 710 SC should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

USE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES.

- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Spray Drift Management: For aerial applications, mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length, and do not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter. Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment. Release the spray at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Do not apply more than 10 feet above the crop canopy. Make aerial or ground applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area. Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature. Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

RESTRICTIONS

MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple tree (and apple fruit). DO NOT spray **MCW 710 SC** where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply **MCW 710 SC** to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties. **AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.**

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

MCW 710 SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be *16-mesh or coarser.*

- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
  (t) Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
  (2) Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not use air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

Mixing Instructions

- **MCW 710 SC** is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

MCW 710 SC Alone (no tank mix)

- Add ½ - $^{2}/_{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add **MCW 710 SC** to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after **MCW 710 SC** has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

MCW 710 SC + Tank Mixtures: **MCW 710 SC** is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. Do not combine **MCW 710 SC** in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of **MCW 710 SC** with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which include suspension concentrates), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add ½ - $^{2}/_{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the " **MCW 710 SC** +Tank Mixtures" section.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the **MCW 710 SC** to the spray tank.
- Allow **MCW 710 SC** to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.
- No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and

limitations must be followed.

- This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

Application Instructions

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- **MCW 710 SC** is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
- AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).
- DO NOT spray **MCW 710 SC** where spray drift may reach apple trees.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

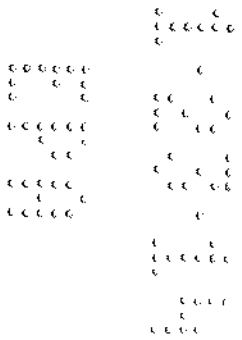
Apply **MCW 710 SC** through irrigation equipment only to Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed (Elephant) Garlic, and Shallot white rot control. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts if you have questions regarding calibration. Do not connect an irrigation systems (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjusts if the need arises.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regular serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally dosed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to

automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effeclively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.



SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-headed (Elephant) Garlic Shallot	White rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*)	32	White rot: Make one application at 32 fl oz per acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow at the time of planting. Apply the entire per acre rate in the 4 to 6 inch band. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 8.6 to 12.9 fl oz/acre.
	Purple Blotch *(Alternaria porri)* Rust*(Puccinia allii)*	8.6-12.9	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.
	Botrytis Leaf Blight (B. *squamosa)* Downy Mildew *(Peronospora destructor)* Cladosporium Leaf Blotch *(C. allii)*	12.9	

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 70 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC** per crop if an in-furrow treatment is made (0.914 lb a.i. of tebuconazole; 0.55 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin).
2. If **MCW 710 SC** is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 25.9 fl oz/A/season (0.3375 lb a.i. of tebuconazole; 0.2 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin).
3. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
5. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Green onion, Leek, Spring onion, Scallion, Japanese bunching onion, Green shallots and green eschalots Welsh onion	Purple Blotch *(Alternaria porri)* Rust*(Puccinia spp.)* *White rot caused by Sclerotium cepivorum (suppression only)*	8.6-12.9	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.
	Botrytis Leaf Blight (B. *squamosa)* Downy Mildew *(Peronospora destructor)* Cladosporium Leaf Blotch *(C. allii)*	12.9	

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A of **MCW 710 SC** per crop.
2. Do not apply more than **0.** 675 lb. a.i. of tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
3. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4. Do not apply within **7** days of harvest (7-day PHI).
5. **Restricted** entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Cereals Wheat	Septoria leaf (*Septoria tritici)* Glume blotch (*Stagonospora nodorum)* Powdery Mildew *(Blumeria* spp., *Erysiphe* spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust *(Puccinia* spp.) Tan Spot *(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)* Suppression of head blight or scab (Fusarium spp.)	6.4-8.6	MCW 710 SC should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for Fusarium head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes 10.5)

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 1 application/A/year.
2) Do not apply to wheat after Feekes growth stage 10.5.
3) Do not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC.**
4) Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
5) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
6) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of harvest for forage *and* hay and 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI) for grain and straw
7) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Cereals Barley	Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust (*Puccinia* spp.) Kernel blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Suppression of head blight or scab (Fusarium spp.)	6.4-8.6	**MCW 710 SC** should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Rusts: Apply **MCW 710 SC** at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for **MCW 710 SC** for Fusarium head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants. Observe barley fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development.

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 1 application/A/year.
2) Do not apply to barley after Feekes growth stage 10.5.
3) Do not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC**.
4) Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
5) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
6) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
7) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Corn* Field Pop (Includes Seed Production)	Northern Corn Leaf Blight (*Setosphaeria turcica)* Northern Corn Leaf Spot (*Cochliobolus carbonum)* Southern Corn Leaf Blight (*Cochliobolus heterostrophus)* Above also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (*H. maydis, H. turcicum, H. carbonum)* Anthracnose Leaf Blight *(Colletotrichum graminicola)* Eye Spot *(Aureobasidium zeae)* Gray Leaf Spot *(Cercospora zeae-maydis)* Physoderma Brown (Physoderma maydis) Rusts *(Puccinia* spp.)	9-12.9	For gray leaf spot, apply **MCW 710 SC** at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists. For all other diseases, apply **MCW 710 SC** in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. **Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn.** **DO NOT** use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage unless specifically recommended on MANA labeling. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl). A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label. Consult a MANA representative or local agricultural authority for more information concerning additives

Application: For best results, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant and obtain sufficient coverage. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC.**
2) Do not apply more than 0.675 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
3) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4) Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for forage and 36 days of harvest (36-day PHI) for grain or fodder.
5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) for all corn except sweet corn = 12 hours.

* Not for use on corn in the state of New York.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Corn*, Sweet Sweet corn (Includes Seed Production)	Northern Corn Leaf Blight (*Setosphaeria turcica)* Northern Corn Leaf Spot (*Cochliobolus carbonum)* Southern Corn Leaf Blight (*Cochliobolus heterostrophus)* Above also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (*H. maydis, H. turcicum, H. carbonum)* Anthracnose Leaf Blight *(Colletotrichum graminicola)* Eye Spot *(Aureobasidium zeae)* Gray Leaf Spot *(Cercospora zeae-maydis)* Physoderma Brown (Physoderma maydis) Rusts *(Puccinia* spp.)	9-12.9	For gray leaf spot, apply **MCW 710 SC** at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists. For all other diseases, apply **MCW 710 SC** in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. **Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn.** **DO NOT** use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage unless specifically recommended on MANA labeling. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl). **A** compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label. Consult a MANA representative or local agricultural authority for more information concerning additives.

Application: For best results, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant and obtain sufficient coverage. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC.**
2) Do not apply more than 0.675 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
3) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4) Do not apply to sweet corn within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for ears or forage and 49 days before the harvest of fodder.
5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) for sweet corn = 19 day

* Not for use on corn in the state of New York.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Grapes	Powdery mildew (*Unicula necator*) Black rot *(Guignardia bidwellli)* ***Suppression Only:*** Botyrytis Bunch Rot *(Botrytis cinerea)* Downy mildew *(Plasmopara viticola)* *Phomopsis Cane and* Leaf Spot *(Phomopsis viticola)*	8.6	**Powdery mildew:** Apply MCW-710 on a preventive spray schedule. Make the first application of **MCW 710 SC** before bloom and continue applications using spray intervals of up to 21 days in low to moderate disease pressure. Use a 14-day schedule when disease pressure is severe. **Black Rot:** Apply in a preventive spray schedule making the first application at 1 to 3 inches of new shoot growth and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals through 5 Brix stage or until veraison (berry coloring) is complete. Apply at 1.inch new shoot growth and at 7- to 10-day intervals on highly susceptible varieties or under severe disease conditions. **Post-Infection Schedule:** A post-infection schedule may be follow from 1-inch new shoot growth through 5 Brix stage. Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period. **MCW 710 SC** applications must not be closer than 7 days apart. Continue **MCW 710** SC applications using the preventive schedule if the post-infection schedule is discontinued. **Botrytis, Downy mildew and Leaf Spot: MCW 710 SC**, applied in a powdery mildew spray schedule, will enhance the activity of registered fungicides used for control of these diseases. Applications must be made on a 14-day schedule for suppression.

Application: For best results, sufficient coverage of vines and fruit is very important. Increase volume as vine growth increases. For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 68.8 fl. oz./A of **MCW 710 SC** per crop season.
2) Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season. .
3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4) The minimum interval between applications is 7 days.
5) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
6) Restricted-entry interval (REI) for grapes = 12 hours

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Grasses (Grown For Seed)	Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)* Rusts *(Puccinia* spp.)	8.6-17.2	Apply **MCW 710 SC** when powdery mildew infections first appears on the leaves. *Seleophoma* infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 17 fl. oz./A (except bluegrass apply 9 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season.
	Ergot Stem Diseases	12.8-17.2	Apply **MCW 710 SC** prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14 day schedule.

Application: Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acre for ground or in a minimum of 10 gal. of water per acre for aerial. For optimum benefit tank-mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest label rate of a spray surfactant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 34.4 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC**.
2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season. .
3) Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4) Do not apply within 8 days of harvest (8-day PHI) of seed.
5) Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after the last application.
6) Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock.
7) Do not feed forage, cut green crop to livestock.
8) Restricted-entry interval (REI) for grasses grown for seed = 12 hours

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Peanuts	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot *(Cercospora arachidicola)* Late Leaf Spot *(Cercosporidium personatum)* Rust *(Puccinia arachidis)* Pepper spot *(Leptosphaerulia spp.)* Web Blotch *(Phoma arachidicola)*	15.5	Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a preventive program beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14-day schedule. **MCW 710 SC** also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development. Add Abound as a tankmix at 4.5 – 17 oz/A.
	Soil-Borne Diseases Rhizoctonia limb rot Rhizoctonia Pod Rot *(R. solani)* (Virginia and North Carolina only) Southern stem and pod rot (White mold, Southern blight, Southern stem rot) *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot *(C. crotalariae)* Pythium Pod Rot *(P. myriotylum)*	15.5	Apply **MCW 710 SC** at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases. Add Abound as a tankmix at 4.5 – 17 oz/A.

Application: When applying **MCW 710 SC** as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control. **MCW 710 SC** must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by Sclerotium rolfsii and Rhizonctonia solani. Drought conditions will decrease the effectiveness of **MCW 710 SC** against root and pod rots. For optimum control of foliar diseases apply **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest label rate of a spray surfactant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 62 fl. oz./A of **MCW 710 SC** per season.
2) Do not apply more than 0.81 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
3) Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Pecans	Anthracnose (*Glomerella cingulata*) Downy Spot (*Mycosphaerella caryigena*) Liver Spot (*Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae*) Pecan Scab (*Cladosporium caryigenum*) Vein Spot (*Gnomonia nerviseda*) Zonate Leaf Spot (*Cristulariella moricola*) Brown leaf spot (*Sirosporium diffusium*)	8.6-17.2	Apply MCW 710 SC in a preventive spray schedule beginning at early bud break (young leaves unfolding), and continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervals through the pollination period. Apply the high rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or when severe disease conditions exist. **Other foliar diseases:** MCW 710 SC may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar diseases with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products.

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 69.0 fl. oz./A of **MCW 710 SC** per season.
2) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed.
3) Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
4) Do not apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
5) Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first.
6) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Soybeans*	Aerial Web Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum truncatum)* Brown Spot *(Septaria glycines)* Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot *(Cercospora kickuchii)* Frogeye Leaf Spot *(Cercospora sojina)* Pod and Stem Blight *(Diaporthe* spp.) Soybean Rust *(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)* Powdery mildew *(Microsphaera diffusa)*	8.6	Apply **MCW 710 SC** as a preventive spray prior to disease development. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease development. Use a shorter interval when disease pressure is severe. Contact Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area.

Application: For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good coverage. Tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 25.9 fl. oz./A of **MCW 710 SC** per crop.
2) Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4) Applications may not be made within 21 days of harvest.
5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

* Not for use on soybeans in the state of New York.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Stonefruit (only cherry, peach and nectarine) Cherry (sweet & tart) Peach Nectarine	Brown rot (blossom blight, fruit rot) (*Monilinia* spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot (*Blumeriella jaapii*) Cherry Powdery Mildew (*Podosphaera clandestina, Sphaerothec a pannosa*)	**8.6 – 17.2***	**Blossom blight:** Apply **MCW 710 SC** at white bud on cherry or pink bud on peach and nectarine. Apply again at 50% bloom and at petal fall if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development. **Fruit rot:** Begin applications two to three weeks before harvest and continue at 7-day intervals through the day of harvest. The blossom and fruit stages must be protected for optimum control of brown rot. If **MCW 710 SC** is applied during only one of these stages, another registered fungicide should be applied to the other stage to provide optimum protection. Additional cover sprays during the early postbloom period are also important for preventing quiescent fruit infections in sweet cherry and peach. **Leaf spot:** begin application at petal-fall or when first leaves unfold and continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Applications should be made at 7-day intervals early in the growing season when terminal growth is rapid and/or under severe disease conditions. A postharvest may be made to maintain control and reduce overwintering inoculums. **Powdery mildew:** Follow leaf spot schedule until terminal growth ceases.
Peach	Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor)*	**10.75 – 17.2**	Begin applications after canker emergence and continue applications at 14-day intervals under severe disease conditions.
Cherry (sweet & tart) Peach Nectarine	Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Alternaria spot and fruit rot (Alternaria alternata) Antracnose (Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides) Shot hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	**17.2**	For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. For all other diseases, begin application at the onset of disease as a proteclant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Add Abound as a tankmix at 4.0 – 7.0 oz/A.

Application: * The amount of **MCW 710 SC** required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees. For smaller trees, multiply 4.3 fl oz times the number of 100 gallons of spray solution required to thoroughly wet to the point of runoff one acre of the trees being treated. For concentrate sprays, apply the same amount of product per acre as would be applied in a dilute spray

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONATINER HANDLING:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than five gallons or less than 50lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Container

Refill this container with this pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Refilling or Returning Containers

If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way values or clean container.

Recycle or Disposal of Containers

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. Instructions for container rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable).

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

MCW 710 SC (66222-250) (EPA App 04-04-t3) (Notif to EPA 04-12-13)(**NOTIF** 11-13-13)

REGISTRATION ACTION:
FINAL PRINTED LABEL
FEE CATEGORY: NA
REGISTRATION FEE: NA

August 13, 2013

Ms. Mary Waller, Product Manager 21
Document Processing Desk
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard, 2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Dear Ms. Waller:

Subject: MCW 710 SC; EPA Reg. No. 66222-250; Final Printed Label

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (MANA), is submitting the final printed label for the above referenced product in response to your April 4, 2013 correspondence. Please note that we have included the final printed label for MCW 710 SC as well as for Custodia, the alternate brand name.

Enclosed in support of this regulatory action are the following documents:

- EPA form 8570-1, Application for Registration
- One copy of the final printed label for MCW 710 SC
- One copy of the final printed label for Custodia
- A CD of both final printed labels
- Certification with Respect to Label Integrity Form

Should you have any questions or comments pertaining to this submission, please feel free to contact me via email at kpowell@manainc.com or via phone at 919-256-9357.

Sincerely,

Kelly Wall Powell

Kelly Wall Powell
Regulatory Specialist

MANA Crop Protection
3120 Highwoods Blvd.
Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27604
P: (919) 256-9300
F: (919) 256-9308
www.manainc.com

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form. Form Approved OMB No. 2070-0060, Approval expires 2-28-95

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

- [ ] Registration
- [ ] Amendment
- [x] Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product Manager	3. Proposed Classification
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc./66222-250	Mary Waller	[ ] None [ ] Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name)	PM#	
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc./MCW 710 SC	21	

5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)*

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
3120 Highwoods Blvd, Suite100
Raleigh, NC 27604

[ ] *Check if this is a new address*

6. **Expedited Reveiw.** In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:

EPA Reg. No. _____

Product Name _____

Section - II

- [ ] Amendment - Explain below.
- [ ] Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
- [x] Notification - Explain below.
- [x] Final printed labels in repsonse to Agency lotter datad April 4, 2013
- [ ] "Me Too" Application.
- [ ] Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Submission of final printed label.

Section - III

1. Meteriel This Product Will Be Packaged In:

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
[ ] Yes [ ] No	[ ] Yes [ ] No	[ ] Yes [ ] No	[ ] Metal [ ] Plastic [ ] Glass [ ] Paper [ ] Other (Specify)
* ***Certification must be submitted***	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt / No. per container	

3. Location of Net Contents Information	4. Size(s) Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions
[ ] Label [ ] Container		[ ]

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product [ ] Lithegraph [ ] Paper glued [ ] Stenciled [ ] Other _____

Section - IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
Kelly Wall Powell	Regulatory Specialist	919-256-9357

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowlingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

2. Signature	3. Title	6. Date Application Received
Kelly Wall Powell	Regulatory Specialist	(Stamped)
4. Typed Name	5. Date	
Kelly Wall Powell	August 13, 2013	

Certification with Respect to Label Integrity

version: 9/11/02

I certify that the information (including, but not limited to, text, tables, and graphics) contained in the electronic file identified below by file name and submitted with this certification is the same information as that on the paper copies of these documents included with this submission.

PROPOSED LABEL		
EPA Registration #	Date Submitted to EPA	Electronic file name
66222-250	2013-08-13	066222-00250.20130813.CustodiaFPL 066222-00250.20130813.MCW710SCFPL

I certify that the statements that I have made on this form are true, accurate, and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statements may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

Kelly Wall Powell

Signature

2013-08-13
Date

Kelly Wall Powell
Name (typed)

Regulatory Specialist
Title

There is an **ELECTRONIC LABEL** for this action

You can use Acrobat to compare the e-label to the previous version (and find the changes). You can also use Acrobat to mark-up the e-label with your comments.

If e-label was submitted via

CD-ROM with paper application

then you will find e-label in

Electronic Label Library

If the e-label is not found in the ELL then it was probably not named correctly and could not be entered into the ELL. However, the file can be retrieved from the CD which is retained by the Front End.

or

If e-label was submitted via

XML E-Submission (no paper)

then you will find e-label in

Documentum

See overview of processing e-labels on other side of this sheet.
If you have any questions on e-labels, please contact one of your division e-label experts:

AD	Willie Abney	308-1689
	Renae Whitaker	308-7003
	Tracy Lantz	308-6415
BPPD		
RD	Tom Harris	308-9423

MCW 710 SC

NOT REVIEWED
In Accordance with PR Notice 86-5
Based on Draft Labeling Dated

Suspension Concentrate Fungicide
Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

GROUP 3 11 FUNGICIDES

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-[[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy-alpha-(methoxmethylene)benzeneacetate*	11.00%
Tebuconazole: (±)-alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	18.35%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	70.65%
TOTAL:	100.00%

*CAS No. 131860-33-8
Contains 1.67 pounds tebuconazole and 1.00 pounds azoxystrobin per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 66222-250 EPA Est. No. 082413-PA-001

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entienda la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably, mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact CROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.	

For additional precautionary, handling and use statements, see inside of this booklet.

Manufactured for:
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
3120 Highwoods Blvd Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27604

MANA

Net Contents: 0.264 Gallon (1 Liter)

EPA 040413/Rev A

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions for Category H on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish, and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Therefore, use of MCW 710 SC in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Label Advisory: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval listed in the specific crop directions.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MCW 710 SC is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. MCW 710 SC may be applied as a foliar spray in spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur. Check equipment calibration frequently.

Ground Application. Apply MCW 710 in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control.

Aerial Application: Unless otherwise specified on this label, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.

DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. For optimum results in cases of high disease pressure, use a minimum spray volume of 4 gpa.

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label (see **Specific Directions for Use**), a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

Drying Time: MCW 710 SC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry two to four hours before a rainfall or irrigation.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: MCW 710 SC may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of MCW 710 SC plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of MCW 710 SC has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. The use of shorter spray intervals or higher rates (if a rate range is permitted) may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to dis ase exist.

Integrated Pest Management: MCW 710 SC should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for IPM strategies established for your area. MCW 710 SC may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

MCW 710 SC is a mixture of Group 3 (tebuconazole) and Group 11 (atoxystrobin) fungicides. MCW 710 SC has two modes of action: Group 3: DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) of sterol biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis, and Group 11: inhibitor of the QoI (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system which disrupts fungal respiration. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the specific crop recommendations that limit the total number of sprays on a crop and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups. In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 QoI (quinone outside inhibiting) fungicides.

MCW 710 SC should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES.

- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Spray Drift Management: For aerial applications, mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length, and do not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter. Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment. Release the spray at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Do not apply more than 10 feet above the crop canopy. Make aerial or ground applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area. Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature. Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

RESTRICTIONS

MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple tree (and apple fruit). DO NOT spray MCW 710 SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply MCW 710 SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

MCW 710 SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be *16-mesh or coarser*
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
  (1) Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
  (2) Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not use air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

Mixing Instructions

- MCW 710 SC is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

MCW 710 SC Alone (no tank mix)

- Add ½ -2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add MCW 710 SC to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after MCW 710 SC has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

MCW 710 SC + Tank Mixtures: MCW 710 SC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. Do not combine MCW 710 SC in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of MCW 710 SC with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which include suspension concentrates), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add ½ - ⅔ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the " MCW 710 SC +Tank Mixtures" section.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the MCW 710 SC to the spray tank.
- Allow MCW 710 SC to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.
- No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

Application Instructions

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
- AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).
- DO NOT spray MCW 710 SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Apply MCW 710 SC through irrigation equipment only to Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed (Elephant) Garlic, and Shallot white rot control. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts if you have questions regarding calibration. Do not connect an irrigation systems (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjusts

if the need arises.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regular serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet and of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Peanuts	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot (*Cercospora arachidicola*) Late Leaf Spot (*Cercosporidium personatum*) Rust (*Puccinia arachidis*) Pepper Spot (*Leptosphaerulia* spp.) Web Blotch (*Phoma arachidicola*)	15.5	Apply MCW 710 SC in a preventive program beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14-day schedule. MCW 710 SC also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
	Soil-Borne Diseases Rhitoctonia Limb Rot Rhitoctonia Pod Rot (*R. solani*) (Virginia and North Carolina only) Southern Stem and Pod Rot (White mold, Southern blight, Southern stem rot/SSRI (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (*C. crotalariae*) Pythium Pod Rot (*P. myriotylum*)	15.5	Apply MCW 710 SC at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases.

Application: When applying MCW 710 SC as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control. MCW 710 SC must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by *Sclerotium rolfsii* and *Rhizonctonia solani*. Drought conditions will decrease the effectiveness of MCW 710 SC against root and pod rots. For optimum control of foliar diseases apply MCW 710 SC with the lowest label rate of a spray surfactant.

Specific Use Restrictions:
1. Do not apply more than 62 fl. oz/A of MCW 710 SC per season.
2. Do not apply more than 0.81 lb. a.i. tebuconatole-containing products/A/season.
3. Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
5. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Pecans	Anthracnose (*Glomerella cingulata*) Downy Spot (*Mycosphaerella caryigena*) Liver Spot (*Gnomonia caryae pp pecanae*) Pecan Scab (*Cladosporium caryigenum*) Vein Spot (*Gnomonia nerviseda*) Zonate Leaf Spot (*Cristulariella moricola*) Brown Leaf Spot (*Sirosporium diffusium*)	8.6-17.2	Apply MCW 710 SC in a preventive spray schedule beginning at early bud break (young leaves unfolding), and continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervals through the pollination period. Apply the high rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or when severe disease conditions exist. Other foliar diseases: MCW 710 SC may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar diseases with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, preeautions, and limitations for the other products.

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant.

Specific Use Restrictions:
1. Do not apply more than 69.0 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per season.
2. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed.
3. Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
4. Do not apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
5. Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first.
6. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

MCW 710 SC Rate Conversion Table

Oz. product/A	Lb. ai azoxystrobin	Lb. ai tebuconazole
6.4	0.050	0.084
9.6	0.067	0.112
9.0	0.070	0.117
12.9	0.100	0.168
15.5	0.120	0.203
17.2	0.134	0.224
32	0.25	0.417

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Storage

Store in original container only. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Container Handling (equal to or less than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

For Bulk and Minibulk Containers: Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse the container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and disposal in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

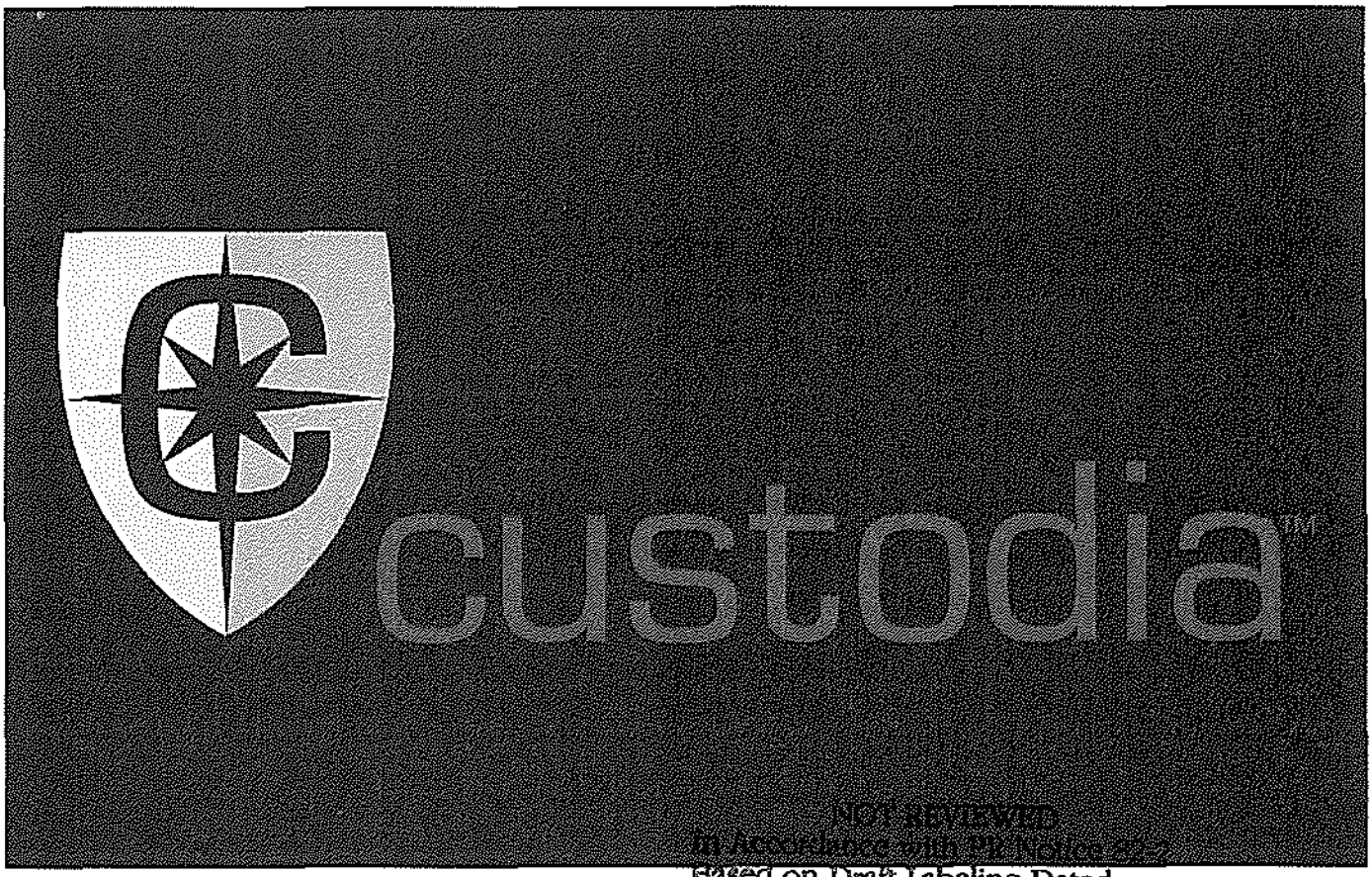
By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be

followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.



NOT REVIEWED
In Accordance with PR Notice 93-7
Based on Draft Labeling Dated

Suspension Concentrate Fungicide
Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

GROUP 3 | 11 FUNGICIDES

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-[[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy-alpha-(methoxymethylene)benzeneacetate*	11.00%
Tebuconazole: (±)-alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	18.35%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	70.65%
TOTAL:	100.00%

*CAS No. 131860-33-8
Contains 1.67 pounds tebuconazole and 1.00 pounds azoxystrobin per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 66222-250 EPA Est. No. 082413-PA-001

For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-866-406-MANA (6262)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably, mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact PROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.	

For additional precautionary, handling and use statements, see inside of this booklet.

MANA

Manufactured for:
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
3120 Highwoods Blvd Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27604

Net Contents: 0.264 Gallon (1 Liter)

EPA 040413/Notif 041213/Rev A

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions for Category H on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish, and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Therefore, use of CUSTODIA in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Label Advisory: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval listed in the specific crop directions.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

CUSTODIA™ is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. CUSTODIA may be applied as a foliar spray in spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur. Check equipment calibration frequently.

Ground Application. Apply CUSTODIA in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control.

Aerial Application. Unless otherwise specified on this label, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre. For aerial application to citrus orchards, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

Aerial application to barley, corn, soybeans, and wheat.
Aerial applications of CUSTODIA may be made to barley, corn, soybeans, and wheat in water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa). The use of a crop oil or adjuvant may be used to improve spray coverage (for use of adjuvants or crop oil in corn, refer to Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn section). Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. For optimum results in cases of high disease pressure, use a minimum spray volume of 4 gpa. Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Spray calibration must be conducted to confirm spray droplet sizes. Continue to monitor spray application (including weather conditions) to assure proper droplet size and canopy penetration.

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label (see Specific Directions for Use), a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

Drying Time: CUSTODIA is most effective when applied and allowed to dry two to four hours before a rainfall or irrigation.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: CUSTODIA may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of CUSTODIA plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of CUSTODIA has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. The use of shorter spray intervals or higher rates (if a rate range is permitted) may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

Integrated Pest Management: CUSTODIA should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for IPM strategies established for your area. CUSTODIA may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

CUSTODIA is a mixture of Group 3)tebuconazole) and Group ff (azoxystrobin) fungicides. CUSTODIA has two modes of action: Group 3: DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) of sterol biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis, and Group ff: inhibitor of the Qof)quinone outside) site within the electron transport system which disrupts fungal respiration. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the specific crop recommendations that limit the total number of sprays on a crop and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups. In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group ff Qol (quinone outside inhibiting) fungicides. The program should meet the goal of no more than 1/3 of the total sprays per season, when a Group ff fungicide is used as a solo product, or ½ the total sprays when a Group ff fungicide is used in a mixture. Programs that include both solo Group ff products and/or mixes containing Group ff products should be no more than ½ the total sprays.

CUSTODIA should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES.

- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Spray Drift Management: For aerial applications, mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length, and do not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter. Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment. Release the spray at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Do not apply more than 10 feet above the crop canopy. Make aerial or ground applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area. Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature. Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

RESTRICTIONS

CUSTODIA is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple tree (and apple fruit). DO NOT spray CUSTODIA where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply CUSTODIA to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

CUSTODIA may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be *16-mesh or coarser.*
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
  (1) Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
  (2) Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not use air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

Mixing Instructions

- CUSTODIA is a suspension concentrate)SC(formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

CUSTODIA Alone (no tank mix(

- Add ½ - 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add CUSTODIA to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after CUSTODIA has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

CUSTODIA + Tank Mixtures: CUSTODIA is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. Do not combine CUSTODIA in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of CUSTODIA with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which include suspension concentrates), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add ½ - 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the " CUSTODIA +Tank Mixtures" section.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the CUSTODIA to the spray tank.
- Allow CUSTODIA to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.
- No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

Application Instructions

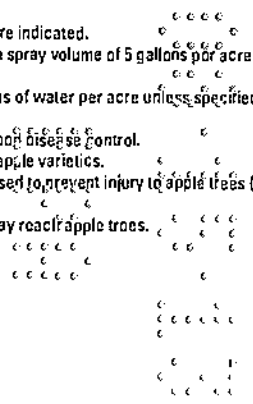
Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- CUSTODIA is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
- AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).
- DO NOT spray CUSTODIA where spray drift may reach apple trees.



Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Cereals Wheat	Septoria leaf (*Septoria tritici*) Glume blotch (*Stagonospora nodorum*) Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.*) Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust (*Puccinia spp.*) Tan Spot (*Pyrenophora triticirepentis*) Suppression of head blight or scab (*Fusarium spp.*)	6.4-8.6	CUSTODIA should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Rusts: Apply CUSTODIA at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for CUSTODIA for Fusarium head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes 10.5)

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix CUSTODIA with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.

Specific Use Restrictions:
1. Do not apply more than 1 application/A/year.
2. Do not apply to wheat after Feekes growth stage 10.5.
3. Do not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz./A/season of CUSTODIA.
4. Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
5. Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
6. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of harvest for forage and hay and 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI) for grain and straw
7. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Cereals Barley	Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust (*Puccinia spp.*) Kernel blight (*Alternaria spp.*) Suppression of head blight or scab (*Fusarium spp.*)	6.4-8.6	CUSTODIA should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Rusts: Apply CUSTODIA at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for CUSTODIA for Fusarium head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants. Observe barley fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development.

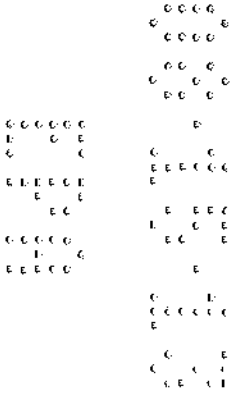
Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix CUSTODIA with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.

Specific Use Restrictions:
1. Do not apply more than 1 application/A/year.
2. Do not apply to barley after Feekes growth stage 10.5.
3. Do not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz./A/season of CUSTODIA.
4. Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
5. Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
6. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
7. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Corn Field Pop (Includes Seed Production)	Northern Corn Leaf Blight (*Setosphaeria turcica*) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (*Cochliobolus carbonum*) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (*Cochliobolus heterostrophus*) Above also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (*H. maydis, H. turcicum, H. carbonum*) Anthracnose Leaf Blight (*Colletotrichum graminicola*) Eye Spot (*Aureobasidium zeae*) Gray Leaf Spot (*Cercospora zeaemaydis*) Physoderma Brown (*Physoderma maydis*) Rusts (*Puccinia spp.*)	9-12.9	For gray leaf spot, apply CUSTODIA at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists. For all other diseases, apply CUSTODIA in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. Apply CUSTODIA in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn. DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage unless specifically recommended on MANA labeling. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl). A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label. Consult a MANA representative or local agricultural authority for more information concerning additives.

Application: For best results, tank mix CUSTODIA with the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant and obtain sufficient coverage. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.

Specific Use Restrictions:
1. Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of CUSTODIA.
2. Do not apply more than 0.675 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
3. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for forage and 35 days of harvest (35-day PHI) for grain or fodder.
5. Restricted-entry interval (REI) for all corn except sweet corn = 12 hours.



Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Corn, Sweet Sweet corn (Includes Seed Production)	Northern Corn Leaf Blight (*Setosphaeria turcica*) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (*Cochliobolus carbonum*) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (*Cochliobolus heterostrophus*) Above also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (*H. maydis, H. turcicum, H. carbonum*) Anthracnose Leaf Blight (*Colletotrichum graminicola*) Eye Spot (*Aureobasidium zeae*) Gray Leaf Spot (*Cercospora zeaemaydis*) Physoderma Brown (*Physoderma maydis*) Rusts (*Puccinia* spp.)	9-12.9	For gray leaf spot, apply CUSTODIA at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists. For all other diseases, apply CUSTODIA in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. Apply CUSTODIA in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. **Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn.** DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage unless specifically recommended on MANA labeling. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl). A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label. Consult a MANA representative or local agricultural authority for more information concerning additives.

Application: For best results, tank mix CUSTODIA with the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant and obtain sufficient coverage. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.

Specific Use Restrictions:
1. Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of CUSTODIA.
2. Do not apply more than 0.675 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
3. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. atoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4. Do not apply to sweet corn within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for ears or forage and 49 days before the harvest of fodder.
5. Restricted-entry interval (REI) for sweet corn = 19 day

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Grasses (Grown For Seed)	Powdery Mildew (*Erysiptre graminis*) Rusts (*Puccinia* spp.)	8.6-17.2	Apply CUSTODIA when powdery mildew infections first appears on the leaves. *Seleophoma* infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 17 fl. oz./A (except bluegrass apply 9 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season.
	Ergot Stem Diseases	12.8-17.2	Apply CUSTODIA prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14 day schedule.

Application: Apply CUSTODIA in a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acre for ground or in a minimum of 10 gal. of water per acre for aerial. For optimum benefit tank-mix CUSTODIA with the lowest label rate of a spray surfactant.

Specific Use Restrictions:
1. Do not apply more than 34.4 fl. oz./A/season of CUSTODIA.
2. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
3. Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4. Do not apply within 8 days of harvest (8-day PHI) of seed.
5. Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after the last application.
6. Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock.
7. Do not feed forage, cut green crop to livestock.
8. Restricted-entry interval (REI) for grasses grown for seed = 12 hours

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Soybeans	Aerial Web Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum truncatum*) Brown Spot (*Soptaria glycines*) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (*Cercospora kikuchii*) Frogeye Leaf Spot (*Cercospora sojina*) Pod and Stem Blight (*Diaporthe* spp.) Soybean Rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*) Powdery mildew (*Microsphaera diffusa*)	8.6	Apply CUSTODIA as a preventive spray prior to disease development. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease development. Use a shorter interval when disease pressure is severe. Contact Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area.

Application: For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good coverage. Tank mix CUSTODIA with the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant.

Specific Use Restrictions:
1. Do not apply more than 25.9 fl. oz./A of CUSTODIA per crop.
2. Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
3. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4. Applications may not be made within 21 days of harvest.
5. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

CUSTODIA Rate Conversion Table

Ot. product/A	Lb. ai atoxystrobin	Lb. ai tebuconazole
6.4	0.050	0.084
8.6	0.067	0.112
9.0	0.070	0.117
12.9	0.100	0.168
15.5	0.120	0.203
17.2	0.134	0.224
32	0.25	0.417

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Storage

Store in original container only. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Container Handling (equal to or less than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

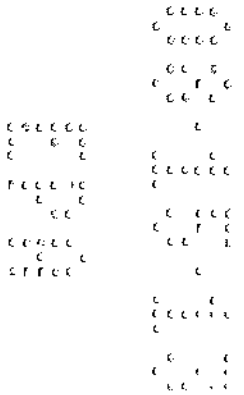
By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

Custodia is a trademark of a Makhtoshim Agan Group Company.



Material Sent for Data Extraction

Reg. # 66222-250

Description: Add use restriction & update storage & disposal

☐ Material(s) Sent to Data Extraction Contractors:

- ☒ New Stamped Label Dated 8-30-13
- ☐ Notification Dated _____
- ☐ New CSF(s) Dated _____
- ☐ Other: _____

☐ Decision #: 483989

☐ Other Action/Comments: _____

_____

File this coversheet and attached materials in the jacket. It must be well organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the jacket with the coversheet and materials to staff in the Information Services Center (ISC) (Room S-4900). If a jacket is full or only available as an image, please file materials in a new jacket and bring it down to the (ISC). For further information please call 703-605-0716.

Reviewer: Bonza Lopez

Phone: 305-7269 Division: RSB

Date: 11-22-13

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Mr. Jonathan A. Janis
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc
3120 Highwoods Blvd.; Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27604

NOV 22 2013

Subject: Product Name: MCW 710 SC
EPA Reg. No. 66222-250
Submission date: 8/30/13
Label Amendment: Add use restriction on corn and soybean in New York State and revise storage and disposal section
Decision Number 483989

Dear Mr. Janis:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable.

One copy of the label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. This label supersedes all labels previously accepted for this product. Please submit one copy of the final printed label before the product is released for shipment.

If you have questions concerning this letter, please call Banza Djapao at 703-305-7269 or via email at djapao.banza@epa.gov, or you may call me at 703-305-5410.

Sincerely,

Hope Johnson
Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7504P)

GROUP 3 11 FUNGICIDES

MCW 710 SC
[Alternate Brand Name: Custodia]
Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-[[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy-alpha-(methoxmethylene)benzeneacetate	11.00%
Tebuconazole: (±)-alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	18.35%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	70.65%
TOTAL:	100.00%

MCW 710 SC is a suspension concentrate fungicide containing 1.67lb Tebuconazole and 1.00lb Azoxystrobin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entienda la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.

Manufactured for:
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27604
How can we help? 1-866-406-MANA (6262)

EPA Reg. No. 66222-250 **EPA Est. No.**

NET CONTENTS:

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably, mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact PROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions for Category H on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish, and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Therefore, use of **MCW 710 SC** in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Label Advisory: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. immediately if you

observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read entire label before using this product. This label must be in the possession of the user at the lime of pesticide application.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval listed in the specific crop directions.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or waler is:

- Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

Not for use on corn or soybeans in the state of New York.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MCW 710 SC is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. **MCW 710 SC** may be applied as a foliar spray in spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur. Check equipment calibration frequently.

Ground Application. Apply **MCW 710 SC** in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control. For ground application to corn, refer to the

Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn section. **Aerial Application.** Unless otherwise specified on this label, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre. For aerial application to cilrus orchards, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

Aerial application to barley, corn, soybeans, and wheat.

Aerial applications of **MCW 710 SC** may be made to barley, corn, soybeans, and wheat in water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa). The use of a crop oil or adjuvant may be used to improve spray coverage (for use of adjuvants or crop oil in corn, refer to **Restrictions for Use of**

Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn section). Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. For optimum results in cases of high disease pressure, use a minimum spray volume of 4 gpa. Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Spray calibration must be conducted to confirm spray droplet sizes. Continue to monitor spray application (including weather conditions) to assure proper droplet size and canopy penetration.

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label (see Specific Directions for Use), a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

Drying Time: **MCW 710 SC** is most effective when applied and allowed to dry two to four hours before a rainfall or irrigation.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: **MCW 710 SC** may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of **MCW 710 SC** plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of **MCW 710 SC** has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. The use of shorter spray intervals or higher rates (if a rate range is permitted) may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

Integrated Pest Management: **MCW 710 SC** should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for IPM strategies established for your area. **MCW 710 SC** may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

MCW 710 SC is a mixture of Group 3 (tebuconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. **MCW 710 SC** has two modes of action: Group 3: DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) of sterol biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis, and Group 11: inhibitor of the Qol (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system which disrupts fungal respiration. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the specific crop recommendations that limit the total number of sprays on a crop and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups. In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 Qol (quinone outside inhibiting) fungicides. The program should meet the goal of no more than $^1/_3$ of the total sprays per season, when a Group 11 fungicide is used as a solo product, or ½ the total sprays when a Group 11 fungicide is used in a mixture. Programs that include both solo Group 11 products and/or mixes containing Group 11 products should be no more than ½ the total sprays.

MCW 710 SC should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

USE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES.

- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Spray Drift Management: For aerial applications, mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length, and do not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter. Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment. Release the spray at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Do not apply more than 10 feet above the crop canopy. Make aerial or ground applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area. Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature. Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

RESTRICTIONS

MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple tree (and apple fruit). DO NOT spray **MCW 710 SC** where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply **MCW 710 SC** to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

MCW 710 SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.

- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be *16-mesh or coarser.*
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
  (1) Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
  (2) Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not use air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

Mixing Instructions

- **MCW 710 SC** is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

MCW 710 SC Alone (no tank mix)

- Add ½ - $^2/_3$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add **MCW 710 SC** to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after **MCW 710** SC has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

MCW 710 SC + Tank Mixtures: **MCW 710 SC** is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. Do not combine **MCW 710 SC** in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of **MCW 710 SC** with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which include suspension concentrates), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add ½ - $^2/_3$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the " **MCW 710 SC** +Tank Mixtures" section.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the **MCW 710 SC** to the spray tank.
- Allow **MCW 710** SC to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.

- No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

Application Instructions

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- **MCW 710 SC** is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
- AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).
- DO NOT spray **MCW 710 SC** where spray drift may reach apple trees.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Apply **MCW 710 SC** through irrigation equipment only to Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed (Elephant) Garlic, and Shallot white rot control. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts if you have questions regarding calibration. Do not connect an irrigation systems (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjusts if the need arises.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regular serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injeclion pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally dosed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system

is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-headed (Elephant) Garlic Shallot	White rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*)	32	**White rot:** Make one application at 32 fl oz per acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow at the time of planting. Apply the entire per acre rate in the 4 to 6 inch band. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 8.6 to 12.9 fl oz/acre.
	Purple Blotch *(Alternaria porri)* Rust*(Puccinia allii)*	8.6-12.9	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.
	Botrytis Leaf Blight (B. *squamosa)* Downy Mildew *(Peronospora destructor)* Cladosporium Leaf Blotch *(C. allii)*	12.9	

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 70 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC** per crop if an in-furrow treatment is made (0.914 lb a.i. of tebuconazole; 0.55 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin).
2. If **MCW 710 SC** is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 25.9 fl oz/A/season (0.3375 lb a.i. of tebuconazole; 0.2 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin).
3. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
5. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Green onion, Leek, Spring onion, Scallion, Japanese bunching onion, Green shallots and green eschalots Welsh onion	Purple Blotch *(Alternaria porri)* Rust*(Puccinia spp.)* *White rot caused by Sclerotium cepivorum (suppression only)*	8.6-12.9	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.
	Botrytis Leaf Blight (*B. squamosa)* Downy Mildew *(Peronospora destructor)* Cladosporium Leaf Blotch *(C. allii)*	12.9	

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A of **MCW 710** SC per crop.
2. Do not apply more than 0. 675 lb. a.i. of tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
3. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
5. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Cereals Wheat	Septoria leaf (*Septoria tritici)* Glume blotch (*Stagonospora nodorum)* Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria* spp., *Erysiphe* spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust (*Puccinia* spp.) Tan Spot *(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)* Suppression of head blight or scab (Fusarium spp.)	6.4-8.6	MCW 710 SC should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for Fusarium head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes 10.5)

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 1 application/A/year.
2) Do not apply to wheat after Feekes growth stage 10.5.
3) Do not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC**.
4) Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
5) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
6) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of harvest for forage and hay and 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI) for grain and straw
7) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Cereals Barley	Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust (*Puccinia* spp.) Kernel blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Suppression of head blight or scab (Fusarium spp.)	6.4-8.6	**MCW 710 SC** should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Rusts: Apply **MCW 710 SC** at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for **MCW 710 SC** for Fusarium head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants. Observe barley fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development.

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 1 application/A/year.
2) Do not apply to barley after Feekes growth stage 10.5.
3) Do not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC**.
4) Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
5) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
6) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
7) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Corn* Field Pop (Includes Seed Production)	Northern Corn Leaf Blight (*Setosphaeria turcica)* Northern Corn Leaf Spot (*Cochliobolus carbonum)* Southern Corn Leaf Blight *(Cochliobolus heterostrophus)* Above also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights *(H. maydis, H. turcicum, H. carbonum)* Anthracnose Leaf Blight *(Colletotrichum graminicola)* Eye Spot *(Aureobasidium zeae)* Gray Leaf Spot *(Cercospora zeae-maydis)* Physoderma Brown (Physoderma maydis) Rusts *(Puccinia* spp.)	9-12.9	For gray leaf spot, apply **MCW 710 SC** at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists. For all other diseases, apply **MCW 710 SC** in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. Apply **MCW 710** SC in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. **Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn.** **DO NOT** use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage unless specifically recommended on MANA labeling. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl). A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label. Consult a MANA representative or local agricultural authority for more information concerning additives

Application: For best results, tank mix **MCW 710** SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant and obtain sufficient coverage. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC.**
2) Do not apply more than 0.675 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
3) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4) Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for forage and 36 days of harvest (36-day PHI) for grain or fodder.
5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) for all corn except sweet corn = 12 hours.

* Not for use on corn in the state of New York.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Corn*, Sweet Sweet corn (Includes Seed Production)	Northern Corn Leaf Blight (*Setosphaeria turcica)* Northern Corn Leaf Spot (*Cochliobolus carbonum)* Southern Corn Leaf Blight *(Cochliobolus heterostrophus)* Above also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights *(H. maydis, H. turcicum, H. carbonum)* Anthracnose Leaf Blight *(Colletotrichum graminicola)* Eye Spot *(Aureobasidium zeae)* Gray Leaf Spot *(Cercospora zeae-maydis)* Physoderma Brown (Physoderma maydis) Rusts *(Puccinia* spp.)	9-12.9	For gray leaf spot, apply **MCW 710** SC at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists. For all other diseases, apply **MCW 710 SC** in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. **Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn.** **DO NOT** use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage unless specifically recommended on MANA labeling. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl). A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label. Consult a MANA representative or local agricultural authority for more information concerning additives.

Application: For best results, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant and obtain sufficient coverage. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710** SC.
2) Do not apply more than 0.675 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
3) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4) Do not apply to sweet corn within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for ears or forage and 49 days before the harvest of fodder.
5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) for sweet corn = 19 day

* Not for use on corn in the state of New York.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Grapes	Powdery mildew (*Unicula necator*) Black rot *(Guignardia bidwellii)* ***Suppression Only:*** Botyrytis Bunch Rot *(Bolrytis cinerea)* Downy mildew *(Plasmopara viticola)* *Phomopsis Cane and* Leaf Spot *(Phomopsis viticola)*	8.6	**Powdery mildew:** Apply MCW-710 on a preventive spray schedule. Make the first application of **MCW 710 SC** before bloom and continue applications using spray intervals of up to 21 days in low to moderate disease pressure. Use a 14-day schedule when disease pressure is severe. **Black Rot:** Apply in a preventive spray schedule making the first application at 1 to 3 inches of new shoot growth and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals through 5 Brix stage or until veraison (berry coloring) is complete. Apply at 1.inch new shoot growth and at 7- to 10-day intervals on highly susceptible varieties or under severe disease conditions. **Post-Infection Schedule:** A post-infection schedule may be follow from 1-inch new shoot growth through 5 Brix stage. Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period. **MCW 710 SC** applications must not be closer than 7 days apart. Continue **MCW 710 SC** applications using the preventive schedule if the post-infection schedule is discontinued. **Botrytis, Downy mildew and Leaf Spot: MCW 710 SC**, applied in a powdery mildew spray schedule, will enhance the activity of registered fungicides used for control of these diseases. Applications must be made on a 14-day schedule for suppression.

Application: For best results, sufficient coverage of vines and fruit is very important. Increase volume as vine growth increases. For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 68.8 fl. oz./A of **MCW 710 SC** per crop season.
2) Do not apply more than **0.90** lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season. .
3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4) The minimum interval between applications is 7 days.
5) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
6) Restricted-entry interval (REI) for grapes = 12 hours

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Grasses (Grown For Seed)	Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)* Rusts *(Puccinia* spp.)	8.6-17.2	Apply **MCW 710 SC** when powdery mildew infections first appears on the leaves. *Seleophoma* infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 17 fl. oz./A (except bluegrass apply 9 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season.
	Ergot Stem Diseases	12.8-17.2	Apply **MCW 710 SC** prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14 day schedule.

Application: Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acre for ground or in a minimum of 10 gal. of water per acre for aerial. For optimum benefit tank-mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest label rate of a spray surfactant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 34.4 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC.**
2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season. .
3) Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4) Do not apply within 8 days of harvest (8-day PHI) of seed.
5) Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after the last application.
6) Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock.
7) Do not feed forage, cut green crop to livestock.
8) Restricted-entry interval (REI) for grasses grown for seed = 12 hours

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Peanuts	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot *(Cercospora arachidicola)* Late Leaf Spot *(Cercosporidium personatum)* Rust *(Puccinia arachidis)* Pepper spot *(Leptosphaerulia spp.)* Web Blotch *(Phoma arachidicola)*	15.5	Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a preventive program beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14-day schedule. **MCW 710 SC** also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development. Add Abound as a tankmix at 4.5 – 17 oz/A.
	Soil-Borne Diseases Rhizoctonia limb rot Rhizoctonia Pod Rot *(R. solani)* (Virginia and North Carolina only) Southern stem and pod rot (White mold, Southern blight, Southern stem rot) *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot *(C. crotalariae)* Pythium Pod Rot *(P. myriotylum)*	15.5	Apply **MCW 710 SC** at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases. Add Abound as a tankmix at 4.5 – 17 oz/A.

Application: When applying **MCW 710 SC** as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control. **MCW 710 SC** must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by Sclerotium rolfsii and Rhizonctonia solani. Drought conditions will decrease the effectiveness of **MCW 710 SC** against root and pod rots. For optimum control of foliar diseases apply **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest label rate of a spray surfactant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 62 fl. oz./A of **MCW 710 SC** per season.
2) Do not apply more than 0.81 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
3) Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Pecans	Anthracnose (*Glomerella cingulata*) Downy Spot (*Mycosphaerella caryigena*) Liver Spot (*Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae*) Pecan Scab (*Cladosporium caryigenum*) Vein Spot (*Gnomonia nerviseda*) Zonate Leaf Spot (*Cristulariella moricola*) Brown leaf spot (*Sirosporium diffusium*)	8.6-17.2	Apply MCW710 SC in a preventive spray schedule beginning at early bud break (young leaves unfolding), and continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervals through the pollination period. Apply the high rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or when severe disease conditions exist. **Other foliar diseases:** MCW 710 SC may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar diseases with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products.

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 69.0 fl. oz./A of **MCW 710 SC** per season.
2) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed.
3) Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
4) Do not apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
5) Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first.
6) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Soybeans*	Aerial Web Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum truncatum)* Brown Spot *(Septaria glycines)* Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot *(Cercospora kickuchii)* Frogeye Leaf Spot *(Cercospora sojina)* Pod and Stem Blight *(Diaporthe* spp.) Soybean Rust *(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)* Powdery mildew *(Microsphaera diffusa)*	8.6	Apply **MCW 710 SC** as a preventive spray prior to disease development. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease development. Use a shorter interval when disease pressure is severe. Contact Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area.

Application: For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good coverage. Tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 25.9 fl. oz./A of **MCW 710 SC** per crop.
2) Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4) Applications may not be made within 21 days of harvest.
5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

* Not for use on soybeans in the state of New York.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Stonefruit (only cherry, peach and nectarine) Cherry (sweet & tart) Peach Nectarine	Brown rot (blossom blight, fruit rot) *(Monilinia* spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot *(Blumeriella jaapii)* Cherry Powdery Mildew *(Podosphaera clandestina, Sphaerothec a pannosa)*	8.6 – 17.2*	**Blossom blight:** Apply **MCW 710 SC** at white bud on cherry or pink bud on peach and nectarine. Apply again at 50% bloom and at petal fall if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development. **Fruit rot:** Begin applications two to three weeks before harvest and continue at 7-day intervals through the day of harvest. The blossom and fruit stages must be protected for optimum control of brown rot. If **MCW 710 SC** is applied during only one of these stages, another registered fungicide should be applied to the other stage to provide optimum protection. Additional cover sprays during the early postbloom period are also important for preventing quiescent fruit infections in sweet cherry and peach. **Leaf spot:** begin application at petal-fall or when first leaves unfold and continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Applications should be made at 7-day intervals early in the growing season when terminal growth is rapid and/or under severe disease conditions. A postharvest may be made to maintain control and reduce overwintering inoculums. **Powdery mildew:** Follow leaf spot schedule until terminal growth ceases.
Peach	Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor)*	10.75 – 17.2	Begin applications after canker emergence and continue applications at 14-day intervals under severe disease conditions.
Cherry (sweet & tart) Peach Nectarine	Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Alternaria spot and fruit rot (Alternaria alternata) Antracnose (Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides) Shot hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	17.2	For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. For all other diseases, begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Add Abound as a tankmix at 4.0 – 7.0 oz/A.

Application: * The amount of **MCW 710 SC** required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees. For smaller trees, multiply 4.3 fl oz times the number of 100 gallons of spray solution required to thoroughly wet to the point of runoff one acre of the trees being treated. For concentrate sprays, apply the same amount of product per acre as would be applied in a dilute spray

based on tree size and foliage volume, but not less than 8.5 fl oz of **MCW 710 SC** per acre. Apply the high rate of **MCW 710 SC** when severe disease conditions exist. Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A) may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 103 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC**.
2) Do not apply more than 1.34 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4) **MCW 710 SC** may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

MCW 710 SC Rate Conversion Table

Oz. product/A	Lb. ai Azoxystrobin	Lb. ai Tebuconazole
6.4	0.050	0.084
8.6	0.067	0.112
9.0	0.070	0.117
12.9	0.100	0.168
15.5	0.120	0.203
17.2	0.134	0.224
32	0.25	0.417

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONATINER HANDLING:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than five gallons or less than 50lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Container

Refill this container with this pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Refilling or Returning Containers

If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way values or clean container.

Recycle or Disposal of Containers

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. Instructions for container rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable).

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

MCW 710 SC (66222-250) (EPA App 04-04-13) (Notif to EPA 04-12-13)(NOTIF 11-13-13)

REGISTRATION ACTION:
NOTIFICATION

FEE CATEGORY:
REGISTRATION FEE: No fee associated with this action.

30 August 2013

Ms. Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21
Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard, 2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Dear Ms. Johnson:

Subject: MCW 710 SC, EPA Reg. No. 66222-250.
Notification adding state restriction.

Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc. (MANA), is notifying the Agency of the addition of a state restriction to the registered end use product, MCW 710 SC, EPA Reg. No. 66222-250. This notification adds the state restriction for the commodities corn and soybean to support the registration action in the state of New York. This notification also updates the Storage and Disposal Statement and other label edits as permitted under PR Notice 98-10.

Enclosed in the submission please find:

- Application for Pesticide Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)
- One copy of the proposed label
- One copy of the proposed label annotated

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and the EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S. C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statements to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Should you have any questions or comments pertaining to MANA's MCW 710 SC registration, please feel free to contact me via email at jjanis@manainc.com or via phone at 919-256-9322.

Sincerely,

Jonathan A. Janis

Jonathan A. Janis
Federal Regulatory Leader

MANA Crop Protection
3120 Highwoods Blvd.
Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27604
P: (919) 256-9300
F: (919) 256-9308
www.manainc.com

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form. Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060, Approval expires 05-31-98

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

☐ Registration
☐ Amendment
☒ Other

QPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product Manager	3. Proposed Classification
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc./ 66222-250	Hope Johnson	☒ None ☐ Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name)	**PM#**	
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc./ MCW 710 SC	21	

5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)*

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100
Raleigh, North Carolina 27604

☐ *Check if this is a new address*

6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:

EPA Reg. No. _____

Product Name _____

Section - II

☐ Amendment - Explain below.
☐ Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
☒ Notification - Explain below.
☐ Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
☐ "Me Too" Application.
☐ Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Makhteshim Agan of North America Inc. (MANA), is notifying the Agency of the addition of a state restriction to the registered end use product, MCW 710 SC, EPA Reg. No. 66222-250. Please feel free to contact me via email at jjanis@manainc.com or via phone at 919-256-9322.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
☐ Yes* ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Metal ☐ Plastic ☐ Glass ☐ Paper ☐ Other (Specify) _____
* *Certification must be submitted*	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt / No. per container	

3. Location of Net Contents Information	4. Size(s) Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions
☐ Label ☐ Container		☐ On Label ☐ On Labeling accompanying product

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product ☐ Lithograph ☐ Paper glued ☐ Stenciled ☐ Other _____

Section - IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
Jonathan A. Janis	Federal Regulatory Leader	919-256-9322

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received (Stamped)

2. Signature	3. Title
Jonathan A. Janis	Federal Regulatory Leader
4. Typed Name	**5. Date**
Jonathan A. Janis	August 30, 2013

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete. White - EPA File Copy (original) Yellow - Applicant Copy

GROUP 3 11 FUNGICIDES

~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC

[Alternate Brand Name: Custodia]

~~Suspension Concentrate Fungicide~~

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-[[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pytimidinyl[oxy-alpha-(methoxmethylene)benzeneacelate*	11.00%
Tebuconazole: (±)-alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	18.35%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	70.65%
TOTAL:	100.00%

~~*~~CAS No. 131860-33-8

MCW 710 SC is a suspension concentrate fungicide containing

~~Contains~~ 1.67 ~~lb pounds~~ ~~tebuconazole~~Tebuconazole and 1.00 ~~lb pounds~~ Azoxystrobin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entienda la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.

Manufactured for:
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27604
How can we help? 1-866-406-MANA (6262)

EPA Reg. No. 66222-250

EPA Est. No.

~~Manufactured for:~~
~~Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.~~
~~3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100~~
~~Raleigh, NC 27604~~
~~For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-866-406-MANA (6262)~~

NET CONTENTS:

~~KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN~~

~~WARNING/AVISO~~

~~Si usted no entienda la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.~~

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IF SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably, mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact **PROSAR** at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions for Category H on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

~~Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.~~

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240[d](4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

~~Users should:~~

~~Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.~~

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish, and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may

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be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Therefore, use of ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Label Advisory: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. immediately if you observe any adversa environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read entire label before using this product. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

~~FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.~~

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval listed in the specific crop directions.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks

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Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

Not for use on corn or soybeans in the state of New York.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC may be applied as a foliar spray in spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur. Check equipment calibration frequently.

Ground Application. Apply ~~MCW 710~~MCW 710 SC in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control. For ground application to corn, refer to the

Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn section. Aerial Application. Unless otherwise specified on this label, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre. For aerial application to citrus orchards, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

Aerial application to barley, corn, soybeans, and wheat.

Aerial applications of ~~MCW 710~~MCW 710 SC may be made to barley, corn, soybeans, and wheat in water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa). The use of a crop oil or adjuvant may be used to improve spray coverage (for use of adjuvants or crop oil in corn, refer to Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn section). Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. For optimum results in cases of high disease pressure, use a minimum spray volume of 4 gpa. Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Spray calibration must be conducted to confirm spray droplet sizes. Continue to monitor spray application (including weather conditions) to assure proper droplet size and canopy penetration.

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label (see Specific Directions for Use), a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

Drying Time: ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry two to four hours before a rainfall or irrigation.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are

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made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. The use of shorter spray intervals or higher rates (if a rate range is permitted) may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

Integrated Pest Management: ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for IPM strategies established for your area. ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC is a mixture of Group 3 (tebuconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC has two modes of action: Group 3: DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) of sterol biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis, and Group 11: inhibitor of the QoI (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system which disrupts fungal respiration. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the specific crop recommendations that limit the total number of sprays on a crop and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups. In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 QoI (quinone outside inhibiting) fungicides. The program should meet the goal of no more than ⅓ of the total sprays per season, when a Group 11 fungicide is used as a solo product, or ½ the total sprays when a Group 11 fungicide is used in a mixture. Programs that include both solo Group 11 products and/or mixes containing Group 11 products should be no more than ½ the total sprays.

~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

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OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES.

- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Spray Drift Management: For aerial applications, mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length, and do not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter. Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment. Release the spray at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Do not apply more than 10 feet above the crop canopy. Make aerial or ground applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area. Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature. Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

RESTRICTIONS

~~MCW 710 SC~~**MCW 710 SC** is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple tree (and apple fruit). DO NOT spray ~~MCW 710 SC~~**MCW 710 SC** where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply ~~MCW 710 SC~~**MCW 710 SC** to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

~~MCW 710 SC~~**MCW 710 SC** may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.

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- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be *16-mesh or coarser.*
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
  (1) Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
  (2) Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not use air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

Mixing Instructions

- ~~MCW 710 SC~~**MCW 710 SC** is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

~~MCW 710 SC~~**MCW 710 SC** Alone (no tank mix)

- Add ½ - ⅔ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add ~~MCW 710 SC~~**MCW 710 SC** to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after ~~MCW 710 SC~~**MCW 710 SC** has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

~~MCW 710 SC~~**MCW 710 SC** + Tank Mixtures: ~~MCW 710 SC~~**MCW 710 SC** is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. Do not combine ~~MCW 710 SC~~**MCW 710 SC** in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of ~~MCW 710 SC~~**MCW 710 SC** with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which include suspension concentrates), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additivesfadjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing to the Spray Tank

- Add ½ - ⅔ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.

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- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the "~~MGW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC Tank Mixtures" section.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the ~~MGW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC to the spray tank.
- Allow ~~MGW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.
- No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

Application Instructions

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- ~~MGW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
- AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).
- DO NOT spray ~~MGW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Apply ~~MGW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC through irrigation equipment only to Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed (Elephant) Garlic, and Shallot white rot control. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts if you have questions regarding calibration. Do not connect an irrigation systems (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjusts if the need arises.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption

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if such system has at least 15 service connections or regular serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally dosed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

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SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate ft. oz. product/A	Remarks
Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-headed (Elephant) Garlic Shallot	White rot (*Sclerolium cepivorum*)	32	White rot: Make one application at 32 fl oz per acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow at the time of planting. Apply the entire per acre rate in the 4 to 6 inch band. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 8.6 to 12.9 fl oz/acre.
	Purple Blotch *(Alternaria porri)* Rust*(Puccinia allii)*	8.6-12.9	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to t4-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.
	Botrytis Leaf Blight (*B. squamosa)* Downy Mildew *(Peronospora destructor)* Cladosporium Leaf Blotch *(C. allii)*	t2.9	

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Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 70 fl. oz./A/season of ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC per crop if an in-furrow treatment is made (0.914 lb a.i. of tebuconazole; 0.55 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin).
2. If ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 25.9 fl oz/A/season (0.3375 lb a.i. of tebuconazole; 0.2 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin).
3. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
5. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Green onion, Leek, Spring onion, Scallion, Japanese bunching onion, Green shallots and green eschalots Welsh onion	Purple Blotch *(Alternaria porri)* Rust *(Puccinia spp.)* White rot caused by *Sclerotium cepivorum (suppression only)*	8.6- t2.9	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a t0- to t4-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.
	Botrytis Leaf Blight *(B. squamosa)* Downy Mildew *(Peronospora destructor)* Cladosporium Leaf Blotch *(C. allii)*	t2.9	

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 7 t0 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. Apply ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A of ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 7 t0 SC per crop.
2. Do not apply more than 0. 675 lb. a.i. of tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
3. Do not apply more than t.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHt).
5. Restricted entry interval (REt) is 12 hours.

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Cereals Wheat	Septoria leaf (*Septoria tritici*)	6.4-8.6	MCW 710 SC should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimat timing for MCW 710 SC for Fusarium head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes 10.5)
	Glume blotch (*Stagonospora nodorum*)		
	Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria* spp., *Erysiphe* spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust (*Puccinia* spp.) Tan Spot (*Pyrenophora trifici-repentis*) Suppression of head blight or scab (Fusarium spp.)		

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix ~~MCW 710 SC~~**MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 1 application/A/year.
2) Do not apply to wheat after Feekes growth stage 10.5.
3) Do not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz./A/season of ~~MCW 710 SC~~**MCW 710 SC**.
4) Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
5) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
6) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-dey PHI) of harvest for forage and hay and 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI) for grain and straw
7) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Cereals Barley	Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust (*Puccinia* spp.) Kernel blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Suppression of head blight or scab (Fusarium spp.)	6.4-8.6	~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Rusts: Apply ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC for Fusarium head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants. Observe barley fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development.

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 1 application/A/year.
2) Do not apply to barley after Feekes growth stage 10.5.
3) Do not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz./A/season of ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC.
4) Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
5) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
6) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
7) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Corn* Field Pop (Includes Seed Production)	Northern Corn Leaf Blight (*Setosphaeria turcica*)	9-12.9	For gray leaf spot, apply ~~MCW-710-SC~~MCW 710 SC at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists.
	Northern Corn Leaf Spot (*Cochliobolus carbonum*)		
	Southern Corn Leaf Blight (*Cochliobolus heterostrophus*)		For all other diseases, apply ~~MCW-710-SC~~MCW 710 SC in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure.
	Above also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (*H. maydis, H. turcicum, H. carbonum*)		Apply ~~MCW-710-SC~~MCW 710 SC in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure.
	Anthracnose Leaf Blight (*Collatotrichum graminicola*)		
	Eye Spot (*Aureobasidium zeae*)		Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn.
	Gray Leaf Spot (*Cercospora zeae-maydis*)		DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage unless specifically recommended on MANA labeling. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl). A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label. Consult a MANA representative or local agricultural authority for more information concerning additives.
	Physoderma Brown (Physoderma maydis)		
	Rusts (*Puccinia spp.*)		

Application: For best results, tank mix ~~MCW-710-SC~~MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant and obtain sufficient coverage. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if

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equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 5t.7 fl. oz./A/season of ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC.
2) Do not apply more than 0.675 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
3) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4) Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for forage and 36 days of harvest (36-day PHI) for grain or fodder.
5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) for all corn except sweet corn = t2 hours.

* Not for use on corn in the state of New York.

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Corn, Sweet Sweet corn (Includes Seed Production)	Northern Corn Leaf Blight (*Setosphaeria turcica*) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (*Cochliobolus carbonum*) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (*Cochliobolus heterostrophus*) Above also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (*H. maydis, H. turcicum, H. carbonum*) Anthracnose Leaf Blight (*Colletotrichum graminicola*) Eye Spot (*Aureobasidium zeae*) Gray Leaf Spot (*Cercospora zeae-maydis*) Physoderma Brown (Physoderma maydis) Rusts (*Puccinia spp.*)	9-t2.9	For gray leaf spot, apply ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC at the onset of disease. A second application may be required t4 days later if disease pressure persists. For all other diseases, apply ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to t4-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease Apply ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn. DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage unless specifically recommended on MANA labeling. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl). A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticida product labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label. Consult a MANA representative or local agricultural authority for more information concerning additives.

Application: For best results, tank mix ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant and obtain sufficient coverage. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC.
2) Do not apply more than 0.675 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
3) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4) Do not apply to sweet corn within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for ears or forage and 49 days before the harvest of fodder.

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5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) for sweet corn = 19 day.
* Not for use on corn in the state of New York.

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Grapes	Powdery mildew (*Unicula necator*) Black rot (*Guignardia bidwellii*) ***Suppression Only:*** Botyrylis Bunch Rot (*Botrytis cinerea*) Downy mildew (*Plasmopara vilicola*) *Phomopsis* Cane and Leaf Spot (*Phomopsis viticola*)	8.6	**Powdery mildew:** Apply MCW-710 on a preventive spray schedule. Make the first application of ~~MCW-710-SC~~MCW 710 SC before bloom and continue applications using spray intervals of up to 21 days in low to moderate disease pressure. Use a 14-day schedule when disease pressure is severe. **Black Rot:** Apply in a preventive spray schedule making the first application at 1 to 3 inches of new shoot growth and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals through 5 Brix stage or until veraison (berry coloring) is complete. Apply at 1-inch new shoot growth and at 7- to 10-day intervals on highly susceptible varieties or under severe disease conditions. **Post-Infection Schedule:** A post-infection schedule may be follow from 1-inch new shoot growth through 5 Brix stage. Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period. ~~MCW-710-SC~~MCW 710 SC applications must not be closer than 7 days apart. Continue ~~MCW-710-SC~~MCW 710 SC applications using the preventive schedule if the post-infection schedule is discontinued. **Botrytis, Downy mildew and Leaf Spot:** ~~MCW-710-SC~~MCW 710 SC, applied in a powdery mildew spray schedule, will enhance the activity of registered fungicides used for control of these diseases. Applications must be made on a 14-day schedule for suppression.

Application: For best results, sufficient coverage of vines and fruit is very important. Increase volume as vine growth increases. For optimum disease control, tank mix ~~MCW-710-SC~~MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 68.8 fl. oz./A of ~~MCW-710-SC~~MCW 710 SC per crop season.
2) Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4) The minimum interval between applications is 7 days.
5) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
6) Restricted-entry interval (REI) for grapes = 12 hours

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Grasses (Grown For Seed)	Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)* Rusts *(Puccinia spp.)*	8.6-17.2	Apply ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC when powdery mildew infections first appears on the leaves. *Seleophoma* infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 17 fl. oz./A (except bluegrass apply 9 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season.
	Ergot Stem Diseases	12.8-17.2	Apply ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 7 f0 SC prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a f0- to f4 day schedule.

Application: Apply ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC in a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acre for ground or in a minimum of t0 gal. of water per acre for aerial. For optimum benefit tank-mix ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC with the lowest label rate of a spray surfactant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 34.4 fl. oz./A/season of ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC.
2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
3) Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4) Do not apply within 8 days of harvest (8-day PHI) of seed.
5) Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after the last application.
6) Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock.
7) Do not feed forage, cut green crop to livestock.
8) Restricted-entry interval (REI) for grasses grown for seed = 12 hours

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Peanuts	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot *(Cercospora arachidicola)* Late Leaf Spot *(Cercosporidium personatum)* Rust *(Puccinia arachidis)* Pepper spot *(Leptosphaerulia spp.)* Web Blotch *(Phoma arachidicola)*	15.5	Apply ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC in a preventive program beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14- day schedule. ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development. Add Abound as a tankmix at 4.5 – 17 oz/A.
	Soil-Borne Diseases Rhizoctonia limb rot Rhizoctonia Pod Rot *(R. solani)* (Virginia and North Carolina only) Southern stem and pod rot (White mold, Southern blight, Southern stem rot) *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot *(C. crotalariae)* Pythium Pod Rot *(P. myriotylum)*	15.5	Apply ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases. Add Abound as a tankmix at 4.5 – 17 oz/A.

Application: When applying ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control. ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by Sclerotium rolfsii and Rhizonctonia solani. Drought conditions will decrease the effectiveness of ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC against root and pod rots. For optimum control of foliar diseases apply ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC with the lowest label rate of a spray surfactant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 62 fl. oz./A of ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC per season.
2) Do not apply more than 0.81 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
3) Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Pecans	Anthracnose (*Glomerella cingulata*) Downy Spot (*Mycosphaerella caryigena*) Liver Spot (*Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae*) Pecan Scab (*Cladosporium caryigenum*) Vein Spot (*Gnomonia nerviseda*) Zonate Leaf Spot (*Cristulariella moricola*) Brown leaf spot (*Sirosporium diffusium*)	8.6-17.2	Apply MCW 710 SC in a preventive spray schedule beginning at early bud break (young leaves unfolding), and continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervals through the pollination period. Apply the high rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or when severe disease conditions exist. Other foliar diseases: MCW 710 SC may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar diseases with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products.

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~~A~~Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix ~~MGW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 69.0 fl. oz./A of ~~MGW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC per season.
2) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed.
3) Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
4) Do not apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
5) Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first.
6) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Soybeans*	Aerial Web Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	8.6	Apply ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC as a preventive spray prior to disease development. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease development. Use a shorter interval when disease pressure is severe. Contact Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area.
	Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.)		
	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum truncatum*)		
	Brown Spot (*Septaria glycines*)		
	Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (*Cercospora kickuchii*)		
	Frogeye Leaf Spot (*Cercospora sojina*)		
	Pod and Stem Blight (*Diaporthe* spp.)		
	Soybean Rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*)		
	Powdery mildew (*Microsphaera diffusa*)		

Application: For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good coverage. Tank mix ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 25.9 fl. oz/A of ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC per crop.
2) Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4) Applications may not be made within 21 days of harvest.
5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

* Not for use on soybeans in the state of New York.

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Stonefruit (only cherry, peach and nectarine) Cherry (sweet & tart) Peach Nectarine	Brown rot (blossom blight, fruit rot) *(Monilinia* spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot *(Blumeriella jaapii)* Cherry Powdery Mildew *(Podosphaera clandestina, Sphaerothec a pannosa)*	8.6 – 17.2*	Blossom blight: Apply ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC at white bud on cherry or pink bud on peach and nectarine. Apply again at 50% bloom and at petal fall if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development. Fruit rot: Begin applications two to three weeks before harvest and continue at 7-day intervals through the day of harvest. The blossom and fruit stages must be protected for optimum control of brown rot. If ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC is applied during only one of these stages, another registered fungicide should be applied to the other stage to provide optimum protection. Additional cover sprays during the early postbloom period are also important for preventing quiescent fruit infections in sweet cherry and peach. Leaf spot: begin application at petal-fall or when first leaves unfold and continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Applications should be made at 7-day intervals early in the growing season when terminal growth is rapid and/or under severe disease conditions. A postharvest may be made to maintain control and reduce overwintering inoculums. Powdery mildew: Follow leaf spot schedule until terminat growth ceases.
Peach	Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor)*	10.75 – 17.2	Begin applications after canker emergence and continue applications at 14-day intervals under severe disease conditions.
Cherry (sweet & tart) Peach Nectarine	Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Alternaria spot and fruit rot (Altemaria altemata) Anlracnose (Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides) Shot hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	17.2	For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. For all other diseases, begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Add Abound as a tankmix at 4.0 – 7.0 oz/A.

Application: * The amount of ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees. For smaller trees, multiply 4.3 fl oz times the number of 100 gallons of spray solution required to thoroughly wet to the point of runoff one acre of the trees being treated. For concentrate sprays, apply the same amount of product per acre as would be applied in a dilute spray based on tree size and foliage volume, but not less then 8.5 fl oz of ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC per

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acre. Apply the high rate of ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC when severe disease conditions exist. Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A) may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 103 fl. oz./A/season of ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC.
2) Do not apply more than 1.34 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4) ~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

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~~MCW-710-SC~~MCW 710 SC Rate Conversion Table

Oz. product/A	Lb. ai	Lb. ai
6.4	0.050	0.084
8.6	0.067	0.112
9.0	0.070	0.117
12.9	0.100	0.168
15.5	0.120	0.203
17.2	0.134	0.224
32	0.25	0.417

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~~STORAGE AND DISPOSAL~~

~~Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.~~

~~Storage~~

~~Store in original container only. Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed.~~

~~Pesticide Disposal~~

~~Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.~~

~~Container Handling [equal to or less than 5 gallons]~~

~~Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.~~

~~For Bulk and Minibulk Containers: Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]~~

~~Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse the container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.~~

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONATINER HANDLING:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than five gallons or less than 50lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or

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equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Container

Refill this container with this pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Refilling or Returning Containers

If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way values or clean container.

Recycle or Disposal of Containers

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. Instructions for container rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable).

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge value to promote more complete product removal. Completely pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder t20 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

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LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

~~MCW 710 SC~~MCW 710 SC (66222-250) (EPA App 04-04-13) (Notif to EPA 04-12-f3)(NOTIF 09-03-13)

Pages 212-239 Confidential Statements of Formula may be entitled to confidential treatment